W. H. PERRY,
Hardware,
Stoves and
Tinware.
42 JOHNSON ST.

Victoria Daily Times.

People's Pharmacy
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
C. E. JONES,
36 Government St.

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1893. No. 131

THE
Majestic Range
FOR FAMILIES
OR HOTELS

One Range will last a Lifetime.
Made of Steel and Malcable Iron.
Large Oven. New Pin Extension Water Front. Will not chill the oven.
Do not fail to examine it at

McLENNAN & McFEELY'S

A $5.00 Shoe for $2.50

Ladies!

Look in the Government Street window of Erskine's Boot and Shoe Store, and see the Greatest Bargain ever offered.

A. B. Erskine,
Cor. Government and Johnson Streets.

THE WESTSIDE

A Large Assortment of
Sample Jackets,
At $4.75 and $5.90
New Double Width
Dress Goods,
At 25c.. 35c., and 40c.
Light
Summer Tweeds,
44 Inches, 50c. and 75c. per yard
Ladies' Blouses, Sunshades, Etc.

J. Hutcheson & Co.
May 27th, 1893.

Are If So You

CAST YOUR EYE IN
MANSELL'S STORE,
And he will show you
The Latest Styles
In Sporting and Outing
SHOES.

A 95 Government Street. Sport

WEILER BROS.
Latest Arrivals
WALL PAPER---New Designs and Shades.
INLAID LINOLEUMS
A perfect imitation of Tile Floor. Pattern cannot wear off. Especially adapted for Banks, Offices, Saloons and Public Buildings.
CARPETS
Axminster, Wilton, Brussels, Velvet, Moquette and Tapestry.
Fine Assortment of Rugs.
Chenille Portiers—Remarkable Value.
☞ Ask for a copy of "Modern Draping" published by ourselves.
SHOW ROOMS: 51 TO 55 FORT ST.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Twenty-five experienced female button-hole makers for custom made shirts. Apply Bunster Bros., 120 Johnson street. je6-3t

WANTED—A girl to assist in general housework. Apply between 9 and 11 a.m. at 19 Burdette avenue. je6-2t

WILL RECOMMEND our friends, as you have the best accommodations for the price we have ever secured. So say two gentlemen from the Eastern States, who patronized the Colonial Metropole, Johnson street. Try us, everyone. je6-1t

PIANOS TO LET—Apply 76 Princess avenue. je6-2w

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS for two or three gentlemen, or with use of kitchen, for married couple, at Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior street, James Bay. j5

GENTLEMEN TAKE NOTICE—I am getting in a new stock of tweeds and worsteds, and will start in new work, also repairing, cleaning, and altering done on shortest notice. J. McCorkall, 52 Broad street, corner Yates. je5-1m

AT A BARGAIN—Four-hole gas stove, heating stove, new bedroom set and mattress, fruit jars, and a number of household goods at a bargain, for two days only. 161 Vancouver street. je5-2t

WANTED—A general servant. Apply before 12 noon or after 6 p.m. 144 Menzies street. je5-3t

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen tired of Chinese cooking to come and try German cooking at "The Vienna," Wilson block, Yates street. je3-1w

TO LET—Two or three furnished rooms with use of kitchen. Apply 20 Princess avenue. my31-6t

TO LET—Pleasant large front sitting and bedroom combined; suitable for one or two gentlemen. 45 Menzies street. m31

BUSINESS FOR SALE—Six thousand dollars in cash or security will buy an interest in one of the most successful mercantile enterprises of this city. Apply P.O. box 738, Victoria, B.C. my31-1m

WANTED—To sell or exchange farm for city property. Shore's hardware store, 57 Johnson street. my20-1m

FOR SALE—350 acres fine farming and timber land in South Saanich, 200 yards from new railway and 10 miles from Victoria; new house and orchard. Will be sold in lots to suit purchaser. Terms, etc., apply to Heisterman & Co., 75 Government street. je2-1m

GOOD FARM FOR SALE, CHEAP—188 acres good land; 100 acres fenced; 50 acres improved; 12 acres cleared; houses, orchard, etc.; river frontage, good fishing and hunting; three and a half miles from E. and N. railway station, Cowichan; approved of property taken in part payment, and half on mortgage if required; easy terms. Apply D. Stewart, McPherson's Station, B.C. m12-1m-d-w

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

Mr. W. C Windebank, Pianoforte Tuner, Has removed from 85 to 79 Fort Street, where he hopes to receive the patronage so liberally bestowed on him at his former residence.

Concertinas tuned and repaired. Instruments left over 3 months will be sold. Pianos tuned and regulated, $2. Lessons in vocal music. jn6-1m

J. St. Clair Blackett
REAL ESTATE
And
Insurance Agent.
GENERAL AGENT UNION ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON, ENGLAND.
NOTARY PUBLIC,
CONVEYANCER, Etc.
Fire Insurance Written at Lowest Rates.
Collections promptly made.
City Property a Specialty.

TENDERS

Will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday, the 12th day of June, instant, at 4 p. m., for cutting grass on bay in Beacon Hill Park.

The Specifications may be seen at the office of the City Engineer.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria B.C., June 5th, 1893

A Whale Astray.

While Barnum's old American Museum, which stood on the present site of the Herald building, was burning down in 1865, and great crowds of spectators stood gazing at the spectacle from the adjoining streets, some mischief-loving fellow in the front rank suddenly shouted: "Look out. The whale is loose," whereupon the crowd went tumbling over one another into the side streets in genuine panic to get out of the way. Just now there actually is a whale loose. Loose and plunging through the sea somewhere on our coast with a bell buoy attached to him ringing all the time "like mad." This whale was nosing round the sunken Vanderbilt yacht Alva the other day about the time that a ton of dynamite placed under the vessel by the wrecking contractors went off. The explosion was so unexpected to the whale and the effect so bewildering upon his intellectuals, that he began plunging round in the most miscellaneous way, until at length he got tangled up with the bell buoy at Pollock Rip Slue, and having burst the chain by which it was fastened, started to sea with it dingdonging as he went. He is very liable to confuse navigators and mayhap furnish a theme for romancers and ballad writers, as did the "Methodist meeting-house," which, during a high tide at Norwich, Conn., on Christmas eve, 1823, broke from its foundations, and with all its lamps lighted and its Christmas decorations floated down the river and out into the Sound. Sailors afterwards told all sorts of marvelous stories about encountering it out at sea, and the Rev. J. G. C. Brainerd wrote a humerous poem about it.—New York Tribune.

Floor Oilcloth.

One yard wide, 50c, at Russell & McDonald's.

For a family wine ours can not be excelled. California Wine Company, Limited, 55 and 57 Broad street.

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

LIFE IN ARKANSAS

Bank Robbed in Open Day by Desperadoes.

THEY SECURE A LARGE SUM

Ready Presence of Mind of a Young Lady.

A General Fusilade With Deadly Results—Latest Phase of the Canadian Cattle Quarantine—Political Affairs in Central America—Edwin Booth Dying.

Bentonville, Ark., June 6.—The People's bank was robbed yesterday at 2:30 p. m. by a gang of six desperadoes armed with Winchesters, securing over $10,000. They came into town with four fine horses and a white-topped buggy, which were left in the rear of the Sun newspaper office under charge of one man, while the other five went in single file to the front of the office, half a block north, to the People's bank, where they entered and covered the bank officials: President A. W. Dinsmore, Vice-President J. R. Hall, Cashier McAndrew and Assistant Cashier J. P. Jackson, with rifles.

One of the men made Cashier McAndrew empty the contents of the safe into a sack brought for the purpose, putting gold and notes into one sack and the silver into another. After securing the money they made the officials march in front of them as they started for their horses, forcing Mr. Jackson to carry the sack of silver, containing over $10,000.

As they passed the Sun office Miss Maggie Work of the Sun staff had the presence of mind to rush to the door and open it, letting Mr. Jackson in with his sack of silver, and immediately shut and locked the door. One robber raised his Winchester, but the young woman's act was too quick for him. Thinking Mr. Jackson would run through to the office, the robber ran to the rear of the building, expecting to meet him there, but failing in this he fired his gun and ran to his horse. The citizens soon rallied and a general firing was kept up. The robbers mounted their horses, going west, closely followed by Sheriff Galbraith and posse.

Assistant Cashier Jackson was shot in the head behind the right ear and also in the left elbow. The wounds are not serious. Taylor Stone, a farmer, procured a shotgun and fired two shots at the flying robbers, but was immediately shot down. The ball passed through his left groin and killed him. Tom Baker, a farmer, was shot in the chin, and returned the compliment by wounding the robber. Another one was wounded by Tom Woolsey, a drayman.

Tramping Down to Denver.

Middletown, N. Y., June 6.—Fred Curry left Paterson, N. J., on Sunday night last bound for Denver, Col., on a wager between Paterson sportsmen that a tramp cannot beat his way from that city to Denver without a cent. He must reach his western destination by October to win a large share of the wager and will receive nothing should he fail. The young man carries an introductory letter from G. E. Crowell, city editor of the Paterson Call, and is to go the entire distance by walking, stealing rides and begging meals and lodging, and is to accept no money either for work or as a gift. He is to rely on the newspapers en route for stationery and newspapers, and in return will give his adventures on his trip. He was in this city to-day and fared well with the newspaper men.

Canadian Cattle Enquiry.

London, June 6.—The suspected case of disease among the Canadian cattle which arrived on the steamer Lake Winnipeg is still under inquiry, and the result will probably not be known for several days, but there is reason to hope that the disease, although resembling pleuro-pneumonia, will be found non-contagious. Every facility is being given for the experts appointed by Canada to assist in the examination with the board of ariculture officials. Some 1,200 Canadian beeves at the Scotch markets met with slightly improved prices at an advance of ten shillings per head. At Deptford to-day trade is slow, top values for Canadian animals being 3s 10d to 4s per eight pounds. Second quality, 3s 8d.

Drawing all Their Money.

Chicago, June 6.—Between 1,200 and 1,500 people formed in line to-day at the Illinois Trust and Savings bank to withdraw their deposits. Although the bank had remained open till long after midnight last night paying out money on demand, the crowd at the bank this morning was several times larger than at any time yesterday or last night. At other savings banks also the run which began yesterday seemed to have increased in proportion to-day. At the Illinois Trust Savings bank last night the last depositor in the line got his money at 3 a. m., then the bank closed until 10 o'clock this morning. The assets of the bank are counted up as follows: Cash on hand, $3,090,000; sundry bonds, $2,040,000; demand loans, $7,496,000; time loans, $5,300,000; real estate loans, $3,205,000; capital stock, $2,000,000; surplus, $1,600,000; stockholders' liability, $2,000,000; total, $28,114,000. The stockholders are estimated worth $150,000,000. The bank has not called a loan in nine years. L. Z. Leiter, who is one of the heaviest stockholders in the bank, said last night: "I have real estate enough to pay all these claims, and it is at the service of the bank. Every person who has a dollar here may have it on demand. I am able at once to make that assertion good, and two other men are willing to do so, too. Before going to Europe I personally examined the collateral for loans made. It could not be better. I will guarantee every loan the bank has made for a very trifling percentage."

The China Arrives Out.

Hong Kong, June 6.—The steamship Empress of China arrived here yesterday at 8:30 p. m.

Executed by Electricity.

Dannemora, N. Y., June 6.—The Italian Martello was electrocuted at Clinton prison to-day at 11:51 a. m. Two contacts were necessary to cause death. The murder for which Martello paid the penalty was committed on May 5th, 1892, when he cut the throat of another Italian named Antonia Parello and stabbed him in six places. Jealousy was the cause. Anni Guai, who lived with Martello as his mistress, was entertaining Parello on the night of the murder. Martello discovered the pair, when Parello ran out of the house followed by Martello who threatened to kill him. Later Martello returned with a cut over his eye, saying Parello would never trouble him again.

IT WAS STORMY.

N. W. Railway Directors Hold a Meeting—Committed for Manslaughter.

Ottawa, June 6.—A stormy meeting of the Great Northwest Central Railway was held here to-day, and broke up in confusion.

Butler, a street car conductor, was committed here to-day for manslaughter, for having pushed one Lawrence B. Murphy off his car, the latter dying from the injuries received.

The shuffling which the Dominion government is doing among contracts, especially with Davis, at the Cornwall canal, would look as if a general election was to be brought on after the session. Before last session, it will be remembered that $60,000 was raised on a mortgage on Davis, the contractor's plant in the Cornwall canal. The extra work given now to Davis will amount to about half a million dollars.

EDWIN BOOTH DYING.

The Great Tragedian's Life Sands Are Very Nearly Run.

New York, June 6.—The following bulletin was posted at the Players' Club at 9 this morning: "There has been no change in Mr. Booth's condition since midnight. He has been unconscious since Monday." Signed, Dr. H. St. Clair Smith. Dr. Smith left the house shortly after midnight. He said he would be back during the night. He was recalled, however, within an hour, and then he decided to spend the rest of the night at the club. At 1:30 a. m. Booth was sleeping. He did not sleep long at one time, and during his period of wakefulness was seized with fits of coughing. No one thinks it possible that he can live longer than midnight to-night, and it is extremely doubtful if he can survive until then. Already he is practically dead, and has been so since he became unconscious. He lies on his back most of his time, one hand and arm crooked above the head and the other stretched stiff out by his side. He has wasted away to a mere skeleton of his former self.

CENTRAL AMERICAN POLITICS.

Distress in Honduras—Nicaragua Recovering From the Revolution.

Tegucigalpa, Honduras, June 6.—The country had been devastated by the revolution and a finacial and commercial crisis is imminent. Business is at a complete stand-still. It is doubtful if the present government will be able to maintain itself long. It is known that Bogran will make an effort to become president, and as he has not much strength with the people he will have to do so by means of a revolution. He is said to claim to have private and official backing from the United States.

Managua, Nicaragua, June 6.—After three days given up to general rejoicing over the downfall of Sacaza, whose departure was hailed with joy, the commercial houses have reopened and business goes on as if nothing had happened. It is feared, though, that there may be a renewal of difficulties, as grumbling has already begun regarding the method of dividing the offices. The Conservatives have assumed a threatening attitude. The canal question is an all-absorbing one, and will be brought before congress immediately after it assembles. The agents of foreign syndicates here will try to wrest a concession from the Americans, who, they assert, are really doing nothing. The existing government has not money enough to pay off those who fought for it, and they are engaged in robbing. Outside of the towns property is unsafe. Many cases of robbery of the boldest kind are reported. It is rumored among the volunteers that Sacaza has taken more than $1,500,000 out of the country, part of which he sent over a month ago, another part his family carried away, and the rest he took personally when he left. The report is ridiculed by his friends. The advocates of annexation to the United States or of an American protectorate are daily increasing. This is one of the questions that will soon be brought before the congress.

Fatal Railway Smash-Up.

Cortland, N. Y., June 6.—A bad wreck occurred near here last night, resulting in the killing of two men and the smashing of some railroad property. The night express to New York on the Delaware and Western railroad, due here at 11:20 last night, collided with a runaway engine on the iron bridge, three-quarters of a mile north of this station. The engine was kept in the yard here in charge of night watchman George Chaffee, who says he was in the engine house, when suddenly the engine started off. He tried to catch it, but was unsuccessful. He says he has no idea what started the engine.

Fatal Elevator Accident.

Montreal, June 6.—Another elevator accident has happened with probably fatal results. Patrick Fitzpatrick, elevator man in the imperial building, looked out from his car at 1 o'clock this afternoon, forgetting to stop it. The machine struck his head against the top of the door and he fell out, then tumbled back into the open passage down to the concrete bottom 35 feet below.

Damaged by Lightning.

Knowlton, Que., June 6.—Lightning struck the house of Dr. W. H. McGowan on Sunday afternoon, doing much damage. The chimney was demolished and the gable end of the building was badly broken. The unwelcome visitor then travelled downstairs to the parlor, where it cracked the cornices and spoiled many of the pictures. The verandah around the house was also struck, the shingles and eaves being torn away. The well was next visited, and the stone and gravel banking was thrown up in all directions. This is the third time the house has been struck by lightning.

General American Dispatches.

Chicago, Ills., June 6.—The Infanta Eulalie with suite arrived at the Union Depot at 12, and was warmly received.

New York, June 6.—Justice Grady to-day issued a warrant for the arrest of Frank Ellison, a man about town, who brutally assaulted William Henriques, a broker, last night. Mr. Henriques is still confined to bed, and is said to be in a critical condition. Dr. Wynkoop, who is attending him, fears he cannot recover.

RUSSIA AND AMERICA

Extradition Treaty Between the Two Countries.

CRIMES COVERED BY THE NEW ACT

Awaiting Promulgation by President Cleveland.

People Accused of Political Offences Cannot be Extradited, But Crimes Against Heads of Governments or Their Families "Shall Not be Considered Political Offences."

Washington, June 6.—Giving the text of the treaty between the United States and Russia, in part it reads as follows: Article 1. The high contracting parties reciprocally agree to surrender to each other, upon mutual requisitions and according to their respective regulations and procedure, persons who, being charged with or convicted of commission in the territory of the contracting parties of any of the crimes and offenses specified in the following article, shall seek an asylum, or be found within the territory of the other, provided that this shall be done only upon such evidence of criminality as, acording to the laws of the place where the fugitive or person so charged shall be found, would justify his or her apprehension and committal for trial if the crime or offence had been there committed.

Article 2. Persons convicted or charged with any of the following crimes, as well as attempts to commit, of participation in the same, accessory before the fact, provided such attempt or participation is punishable by the laws of both countries, shall be delivered up in virtue off the provisions of this convention.

1. Murder and manslaughter, when voluntary.
2. Rape and abortion.
3. Arson.
4. Burglary; to be defined by the act of breaking and entering by night into the dwelling house of another with intent to commit felony. Robbery is defined to be the act of feloniously and forcibly taking from the person of another money or goods by violence or by putting him in fear; larceny, when the value of the property stolen shall exceed $200, or 300 roubles.
5. Forgery and the utterance of forged papers, including public, sovereign or government acts.
6. The fabrication or circulation of counterfeit money, either coin or paper, of counterfeit public bonds, coupons of the public debt, bank notes, obligations or in general of any counterfeit title or instrument of credit. The counterfeiting of seals and deeds, impressions, stamps and marks of state and public administrations and the utterances thereof.
7. The embezzlement of public money by public officials or depositors.
8. Embezzlement by any person or persons hired or salaried, to the detriment of their employers, when the value of the property so taken shall exceed $200 or 500 roubles.
9. Piracy or mutiny on shipboard, whenever the crew or part thereof shall have taken possession of the vessel by fraud or by violence against the commander.
10. Wilful or unlawful destruction or obstruction of railroads, which endangers human life.

Article 3 reads as follows: If it be made to appear that extradition is sought with a view to try to punish the person demanded for an offence of a political character, surrender shall not take place, nor shall any person surrendered be tried or punished for any political effence committed previously to his extradition nor for any offence other than that for which the extradition was granted. Nor shall the surrender of any person be demanded for an offence committed previous to the date at which this contention shall take effect. An attempt against the life of the head of either government or against that of any member of his family, when such attempt comprises the act either of murder, of assassination, of poisoning, or accessoryship thereto, shall not be considered a political offence or an act connected with such an offence.

The treaty is signed by Thomas F. Bayard, secretary of the United States, Chas. Struevе, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary, and Baron Romain Rosen, consul-general at New York, and is dated Washington, March 28th, 1887. It now awaits promulgation by the president.

UTAH LABOR TROUBLE.

Union Miners Blow Up a House With Dynamite.

Salt Lake City, Utah, June 6.—Early yesterday morning at Eureka, dynamite placed on the roof of a building belonging to the Bullion Beck mines blew it up and startled the town. Union miners here have for some time been on strike on acount of cutting by Bullion Beck in wages. The company filled its mine with other workmen, and the union men have been complaining of this, but until recently have been orderly. Some time ago the union men stoned and wrecked a house that non-union men were moving into, and on their being arrested and fined the union paid their fines.

It is believed by some that this was also the work of union men. The owners of the mine called on the government yesterday for protection to their property, representing that they fear its destruction. The governor promised to send word to Marshal Bender, and a party of deputies left last night for the scene.

Waterproofing Leather.

Mention is made in the French papers of a recently invented inexpensive and efficient process of waterproofing leather, and which is claimed to possess the advantage of not hardening that material. The method pursued is to put into a bottle with benzine as much finely bruised white paraffine wax as it will dissolve, the solution being in this condition applied to boot tops by means of a soft brush until the leather is thoroughly saturated, this being soon done, as the benzine very quickly evaporates and leaves the wax in the pores of the leather; special care being necessary that the seams be well smeared, particularly the upper sole. On the benzine becoming evaporated there remains no perceptible odor and the leather is soft, for the wax itself is flexible and elastic. Even boots made of the material known as "patent leather" may be proofed by this simple means without damage to the varnish, if the leather is rubbed after drying with a soft brush.

Wall Paper, Plate Glass, Paints, Etc. ★ ★ ★

J. W. MELLOR, 76 & 78 Fort Street, Above Douglas.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

Continuance of the Debate Upon the Home Rule Bill.

London, June 5.—In the House of Commons to-day Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain brought up the question of the discovery of grave errors in the excise accounts, which almost obliterated £500,000 sterling, a sum with which Ireland, according to Mr. Gladstone, was to begin its Home Rule career.

Mr. Chamberlain asked whether the government had completed the enquiries being made upon the subject.

Mr. Gladstone replied that the estimates upon which the financial clauses of the Home Rule bill were based were being revised and would shortly be presented to Parliament.

Immediately after the House of Commons went into committee to consider clause 3 of the Home Rule bill, Mr. Gladstone accepted the amendments proposed by Sir Henry James, Liberal-Unionist, that the Dublin Legislature be forbidden to interfere in proceedings for the extradition of criminals.

Gerald Balfour, Conservative for Central Leeds, moved that the Irish government be forbidden to appoint judges and magistrates.

Mr. Chamberlain, leader of the Liberal-Unionists, said the acceptance of this amendment would tend to satisfy those opposing the bill, but favoring local self-government. (Ironical cheers.)

Mr. Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, opposed the amendment.

Mr. Gladstone said the government intended that the appointment of judges in Ireland should remain in the hands of the Sovereign, but the Irish government could not be prevented from making recommendations.

John J. Clancey, Parnellite, for North Dublin county, protested that they would not bind themselves to accept Mr. Gladstone's suggestions. This was a question for Ireland to decide.

The amendment was rejected by a vote of 291 to 255.

FOR RECIPROCITY.

The Convention Opens at St. Paul With Many Delegates Present.

St. Paul, Minn., June 5.—The reciprocity convention began to-day in the Auditorium. Hon. P. H. Kelly, the well known Democratic leader, was chosen to represent the commercial bodies of St. Paul. In calling the convention to order Mr. Kelly had no remarks to make, but at once introduced Rev. W. T. Covert, of Merriam Park, who opened the convention with prayer, invoking the divine blessing on the great movement in furtherance of the doing unto others as we would have them do unto us. A brief welcome address was delivered by Mayor J. P. Wright, ex-governor.

Andrew H. Burke, of North Dakota, spoke briefly. In the course of his address he said: "Reciprocity apostles do not come begging for favors nor for advantages; they ask, they demand that their rights shall be accorded them. The southwest has been the care of the government. Jetties and levees, dredging machines and works of engineering skill of the highest description have been freely given for the improvement of the commerce of the country. They are not supplicants for bounty nor chasers after appropriations. They propose, however, that the things to which they are justly entitled shall not be withheld, and it is the intention to persevere until the ends for which they have striven shall have been accomplished."

James Fisher, of Winnipeg, did what he called "breaking the ice" in opening the convention, giving utterance to what is considered the key-note of the convention. He expressed his regret that the reciprocity treaty of 1854 had been abrogated, and on behalf of the Canadian delegates expressed his wish that the treaty might be renewed in manufactures as well as natural products. He believed an agreement in this line was entirely possible. The Canadian people wished to avoid active discrimination against Great Britain.

The committee on organization this evening selected the following permanent officers: President, James Fisher, M. P. P., Winnipeg; Vice-President, P. H. Kelly, St. Paul; Secretary, D. R. Minnis, Grand Forks, North Dakota; Chas. N. Beel, Minneapolis; S. A. Thompson, Duluth; and J. M. Beek, St. Paul.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

Madrid, June 5.—The suggestion having been made that Spain would cede the Canary Islands to Great Britain in exchange for Gibraltar, the Spanish Canary newspapers concur in disapproving the proposition. A local paper expresses the belief that Great Britain will ultimately cede Gibraltar to Spain if idemnified for the cost of fortifications which Great Britain constructed there.

London, June 5.—A state concert was given to-day at Buckingham palace. It was an occasion of unusual splendor, more than 1200 of the nobility and gentry and of persons of distinction, British and foreign, being present. The Princess of Wales and her daughters, the Princesses Victoria and Maud, were present, being their first appearance at a court function since the death of the Duke of Clarence. The American legation was represented by Mr. White, charge d'affaires, and Messrs. Anderson and Coles.

Summit, N. J., June 6.—The marriage of Mrs. Alexander Keay and Wm. Kent of this town has caused a deal of gossip. The lady is 60 and is said to have a fortune of $100,000, which was left her by her brother, John Hislop, for whom she acted as housekeeper until his death about a year ago. Kent is a beardless youth who has been in her employ.

Paris, June 5.—The British members of the Behring Sea arbitration tribunal regard the conclusion of the Anglo-Russian agreement as to sealing during 1893, as a strong argument against the American claim of exclusive rights in the sea to the exclusion of the British. Great Britain's representatives are determined to abide by their interpretation of the arbitration treaty. E. J. Phelps, counsel for the United States, will not sum up the American case until the argument on the question of regulation shall have been concluded.

Bank of Spokane Suspends.

Seattle, June 5.—A special telegram from Spokane says that the Bank of Spokane Falls closed its doors this morning. Shortly after 10 o'clock the account clerk appeared at the door and posted a notice reading: "Owing to financial stringency, this bank will not be opened for a few days." The Bank of Spokane Falls is a private institution of which W. H. A. McCannon is the owner. Its deposits amount to $200,000. Of this sum $55,000 belonged to the city of Spokane, and about $75,000 to persons residing in the city. The remainder is largely due to individuals and correspondents outside the city. The bank has for several years occupied a plain brick building on Mill street, near Riverside avenue. Last year Mr. McCannon began erecting a new bank building at corner of Riverside and Mill streets, now nearly completed. It is a fine marble building of the Grecian style and proportions. This building is said to be one of the causes of the bank's embarrassment. Another cause of the failure of the bank is the fact that McCannon has been doing business largely on borrowed capital and the bank was connected with many private enterprises. Some heavy creditors in New York, San Francisco and Portland called in their loans, and the money could not be paid. Suspension could not be avoided. Some bankers say the liabilities are $200,000.

European Disarmament Impossible.

Vienna, June 5.—Count Kalnoky, the minister of foreign affairs, ridicules the idea that a general disarmament of the European powers is possible. All the continental powers would be much relieved however, he said, could the present process of increasing military and naval forces be brought gradually to a standstill. Count Kalnoky spoke of the eastern question as having entered upon a period of unmistakable tranquility. The general prospects of peace in Europe he thought had not been changed in the last year.

Extirpation of Mexican Rebels.

Chihuahua, Mexico, June 5.—Government troops stationed at Tomaochio and other posts in that section are waging a war of extermination upon all settlers and others supposed to have participated in the revolutionary outbreak in that part of the state last April, and a large number of persons have been summarily shot without trial. It was at Tomaochio that the wholesale massacre of Indians by Mexican soldiers occurred a year ago. The population of the town was 2500, but all that now remains is a pretty church edifice, which has not been molested by the troops.

Pan-Slavic Agitation.

Vienna, June 5.—In the deputies to-day Count Apponyi, the leader of the Hungarian opposition, asked Count Kalnoky, the minister of foreign affairs, whether or not the government had information of attempts of Russians in the United States to convert Hungarian immigrants to Pan-Slavism. At the same time he demanded that several Hungarian consuls be sent to America to look after the interests of Hungarian residents. Count Kalnoky, in reply, said that enquiry as to Pan-Slavism agitation would be made by the government, which, thus far, had no knowledge of its existence. Undoubtedly the subject might be of importance, as in 1892 more than 80,000 emigrated from the empire to the United States. Deputy Czesnatory opposed the investigation suggested by Count Apponyi. The great distance of the United States from Central Europe, he said, precluded the possibility that the agitation, supposing it existed, could result in any action within the empire.

Cholera in Asia Minor.

Constantinople, June 5.—Reports from several cities of Asiatic Turkey say that the cholera has appeared in many districts, and is spreading rapidly along the lower Tigris and the Shath-el-Arab river. People are dying by thousands; whole villages have been deserted by those fleeing from the pest. The panic has become so great that few families wait to bury their dead.

Floods in Austria.

Vienna, June 5.—Excessive rains have swollen the rivers of Bukovina. Many streams have overflowed their banks and flooded the fields. The Pruth has risen so high near Cernowitz as to inundate the suburbs and to threaten the least elevated districts of the city. The Czermosz broke over its banks at Wiznitz last night, and ran in torrents through the streets of the village. Sixteen houses collapsed and many others were rendered uninhabitable. Eleven persons were killed by falling timbers or were drowned in the flood. Scores of families had to flee for their lives, without pausing to save their property. The whole town is in danger of being laid waste.

HEAT IN AFRICA.

The Dark Continent is the Hottest Corner of the Earth.

Africa is the hottest part of the world. One needs to turn only a few pages of African travels to feel cool by comparison in thinking how very hot it might be. Mungo Park, the intrepid pioneer of the Dark Continent, remarks upon the awful heat produced by a vertical sun in a dry and sandy country, with a scorching wind blowing from the desert. The ground becomes unbearable to the naked foot, and even thoroughly seasoned negroes will not run from one tent to another without sandals. Often the wind from the Sahara was so great that he could not hold his hand in the currents of air coming through the chinks of his hut without feeling sensible pain. Mossowah, on the shore of the Red Sea, has an average temperature for the month of May of 90 degrees Fahrenheit, and even in midwinter the thermometer is said to rise frequently to over 100 degrees in the shade. A naval officer says the hottest town in India is nothing to Aden, while Aden's heat is nothing to that of Massowah. It was at Massowah that James Bruce, the famous 18th century traveller, was astonished to find the heat had made his sealing wax more fluid than tar. Captain Lyon, who made the acquaintance of the Sahara early in the century, was much struck by the absence of vegetation. He observed many skeletons of animals, and occasionally the grave of some unfortunate human being. The sun's heat had so dried all these bodies that there was no appearance of putrefaction. Even animals just dead gave forth no offensive odor; and after a long time their skin remained unbroken with the hair still on it, though so brittle as to fall apart from a slight blow.

Journeying towards the great desert, John Davidson was murdered by the natives, and his private printed journal (1839) is a rare and most interesting record of African adventure. When the thermometer in the sun marked a temperature of 141 degrees, he had to wrap pieces of white wool about his stirrups, Moorish daggers and all metallic articles, because they grew too hot to be handled.

It is affirmed that eggs may be baked in the hot sands of upper Egypt and Nubia, and the Arabs say, "In Nubia the soil is like fire and the wind like a flame."

When Bayard Taylor traversed the Nubian desert he seemed to absorb the sun's heat until he glowed like a live coal. The skin of his face cracked and peeled off, and had to be anointed every day with butter, from the alternate buttering and burning, attaining at last the crispness of a "well-basted partridge." This dry heat acted also upon the provisions. Dates became like pebbles of jasper, and when he asked for bread he was given a stone.

In his notes of the African experiences, which ended with his death at Khartoum, the lamented General Gordon made such remarks upon the weather as: "No man under 40 years of age should be here, and then only those who are accustomed to these climates. Young fellows never will stand the wear and tear and malaria of these countries."

The greatest of African travellers, David Livingstone, tells how the hot wind of Alahari desert warped every wooden thing not made in the country, shrinking the best seasoned English boxes and furniture.

What We Eat.

"What becomes of the steel worn from smooth rolls by the scrapers?" asks a writer in the Milling World. "Evidently it must go into the floor," is his answer. "It finds its way into the bread made of flour, and it is finally eaten. What is the effect of such diet on the eater? The amount of metal thus driven into flour is very small, and there is no record of any trouble arising from the consumption of bread in which steel is to be found. All rolls wear away, and all the worn off metal must find its way into the flour. For that matter, purifiers wear out, too, and some of the worn off silk probably goes into regular consumption with bread. It would be interesting to know just how much and what sorts of 'foreign matter' are to be found in wheat flour, even the finest, the best, and the purest. Investigation should yield some very instructive results." "Investigation would yield many strange things regarding all we eat and drink," says the Canadian Miller, "though, perhaps, the flour goes from the miller to the baker with as few impurities as any of the various articles that go to make up the bill of fare of the average table."

How to Get "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why Does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

A luxury of luxuries-Tamilkande Tea

MEDICAL.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TEST. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00, six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by Eureka Chemical Co., Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO., Victoria B.C. june16-1i

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH. For sale b LANGLEY & CO., Victoria. myel7-ly.

LOST OR FAILING MANHOOD,

General and Nervous Debility,

Weakness of Body and Mind. Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble Manhood fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Organs and Parts of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

TRADE MARK

BIG G

CURE YOURSELF!

Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only non-poisonous remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor. The Universal American Cure. Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co., CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

PRICE $1.00

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.

DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE

DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.

A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.

LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, 6mood Agents for B. C.

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets.

VICTORIA B. C

A BY-LAW

Relating to the Building of a Sidewalk on the South Side of Oak Bay Avenue, in the City of Victoria, being a Local Improvement Proposed to be Made by the Corporation of Victoria.

WHEREAS the Corporation of the City of Victoria have by resolution determined to build a sidewalk on the south side of Oak Bay avenue from Cadboro Bay road to the City boundary;

And whereas the building of the said sidewalk is a local improvement;

And whereas under and by virtue of the Municipal Act, 1892, the Council of the said Corporation have duly passed the said Local Improvement By-Law, 1892, being a by-law to provide for the assessment of real property benefitted by local improvements;

And whereas, in pursuance of Sections 4 and 5 of the said Local Improvement By-Law, 1892, the City Engineer and Assessor have made their report as thereby required, which report has been submitted to and has been approved and adopted by the said Council;

And whereas it has been ascertained and determined that the real property hereinafter set forth, referred to in schedule "D" in the said report, will be immediately benefitted by such proposed improvement; and whereas the sum of $969.23 is the amount of the costs of the said proposed improvement;

And whereas under and by virtue of Sections 273 and 274 of the Municipal Act, 1892, and of Section 18 of the said Local Improvement By-Law, 1892, the said Council are authorized to proceed with the proposed improvement under such terms and conditions as to the payment of the cost of such improvement as the Council may by by-law in that behalf regulate and determine;

And whereas the said Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria are desirous of passing a by-law for the purposes mentioned;

THERFFORE BE IT ENACTED by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:—

1.—That the said report and plan be adopted, and that the proposed improvement in building a sidewalk along the south side of Oak Bay avenue from Cadboro Bay road to the City boundary, be made and carried out in accordance therewith.

2.—That the real property which is immediately benefitted by the said improvement shall be that which is particularly mentioned and described in Sub-section "D" of the said recited report as therein appears, which is as follows:—

Sub-Section D, showing the proportion in which the assessment is to be made on the various lots benefited:

Lot.	Block.	Feet frontage	Rate per foot	Amount	Remarks
1	Fernwood	50¼	20c	10 00	Cadboro & Oak bays
1	J Sec.74	48.8	20c	9 73	McGregor & Oak B
2	do	55.4	20c	11 07	do
3	do	55.5	20c	11 08	Terrace & Oak bay
4	L Sec 74	55.6	20c	11 10	do
5	do	55.4	20c	11 07	do
6	do	55.4	20c	11 07	do
7	H S'c 74	65	20c	13 00	do
6	do	65	20c	13 00	do
5	do	60	20c	12 00	do
4	do	60	20c	12 00	do
3	do	60	20c	12 00	do
2	do	60	20c	12 00	do
1	do	60	20c	12 00	do
2 of 1	1 Sec 74	57	20c	11 40	Belcher & Oak bay
1 of 1	do	57	20c	11 40	do
1 of 2	do	47	20c	9 40	do
2 of 2	do	47	20c	9 40	do
3 of 3	do	47	20c	9 40	Cross and Oak bay
4 of 3	do	47	20c	9 40	do
4	do	114	20c	22 80	do
1	2 Sec 74	113.5	20c	22 68	Richmond & Oak B
1 of 2	do	46.10	20c	9 37	do
2 of 2	do	46.10	20c	9 37	do
13—3	do	46.10	20c	9 37	Calder & Oak Bay
14—3	do	46.10	20c	9 37	do
4	do	114	20c	28 80	do
1	3 Sec 74	59.11	20c	12 00	Clare and Oak Bay
2	do	59.11	20c	12 00	Clare and Oak Bay
13	do	59.11	20c	12 00	do
14	do	59.11	20c	12 00	do
25	do	59.11	20c	12 00	Wilson and Oak B
26	do	59.11	20c	12 00	do
37	do	59.11	20c	12 00	do
38	do	59.11	20c	12 00	do
1	5 Sec 74	60	20c	12 00	Davie and Oak Bay
2	do	60	20c	12 00	do
24	do	60	20c	12 00	do
23	do	60	20c	12 00	do
26	do	60	20c	12 00	Hulton and Oak B.
25	do	60	20c	12 00	do
48	do	60	20c	12 00	do
47	do	60	20c	12 00	do
49	do	60	20c	12 00	Amphion and O B.
50	do	60	20c	16 15	do
2	1 Fernwood	80.9	20c	16 10	Foul Bay and O. B.
31	do	80¼	20c	12 00	Cadboro B and O.B
30	do	60	20c	10 00	do
29	do	50	20c	10 00	do
28	do	50	20c	10 00	do
27	do	50	20c	10 00	do
22	do	50	20c	12 00	Morrison and O. B.
19	2 Fernwood	60	20c	13 50	do
20	do	67½	20c	13 50	Belcher and Oak B
21	3 Fernwood	67½	20c	13 50	do
22	do	67½	20c	13 50	Jubilee and Oak B.
16	4-5 F'nwood	67½	20c	13 50	do
34	do	67½	20c	13 50	Richmond and O B
53	do	67½	20c	13 50	do
75	do	67½	20c	13 50	Bank st and Oak B
	6 Fernwood	330	20c	66 00	do
	Pt. F'nwood	135	20c	27 00	Dudley & Oak Bay
14—3	7-9 F'nwood	67½	20c	13 50	do
13—3	do	67½	20c	13 50	do
12—3	do	56½	20c	11 30	do
11—3	do	56½	20c	11 30	Hulton & Oak Bay
14—2	do	56½	20c	11 30	do
13—2	do	56½	20c	11 30	do
12—2	do	56½	20c	11 30	do
11—2	do	56½	20c	11 30	Amphion & Oak B
14—1	do	57½	20c	11 45	do
13—1	do	57½	20c	11 45	do
12—1	do	57½	20c	11 45	do
11—1	do	57½	20c	11 45	Foul Bay & Oak B
Total cost				$969 23	

3.—That the shares and proportions in which the estimated cost of making the said proposed improvement shall be assessed on the various portions of the real property benefitted thereby as mentioned and set out in the said Sub-section "D" of the said report, and the said real property and portions of real property therein mentioned are therey assessed accordingly with the payment of the said amount set opposite each said portion of real property in the said Sub-section "D" mentioned.

4.—The amount of the said special rate assessed as aforesaid against each lot or part of lot respectively shall be levied and collected and be paid on or before the 3rd day of July, 1893, and in default thereof shall bear interest from and after such date at the rate of six per cent. per annum until paid, and may be recovered together with all costs in that behalf forthwith after default by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person liable for such rate or by sale of the whole or a part of the real property so charged, but in the event of any sale of real property or any part thereof 10 days' notice thereof published daily in one newspaper circulating in the municipality shall be given.

5.—This By-Law may be cited as "The Oak Bay Avenue Improvement Assessment By-Law, 1893."

Passed the Municipal Council the fifteenth day of May, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council the first day of June, 1893.

(L.S.) ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the first day of June, A.D. 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

RAILWAYS

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 18.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Monday, May 1st, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.

Stations	Miles from Wellington	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Fridays, Saturdays & Sundays.
VICTORIA	78	Ar. 12:24 P M	Ar. 8:00 P M
RUSSELL'S	77	" 12:20	" 7:56
ESQUIMALT	74	" 12:10	" 7:48
GOLDSTREAM	67	" 11:45 A M	" 7:28
SUMMIT SIDING	58	" 11:10	" 6:59
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	50	" 10:50	" 6:37
COBBLE HILL	47	" 10:40	" 6:27
McPHERSON'S	43	" 10:27	" 6:15
KOKSILAH	40	" 10:17	" 6:05
DUNCAN'S	38	10:12	" 6:00
SOMENOS	35	10:02	" 5:52
CHEMAINUS	26	9:36	" 5:32
OYSTER BAY SIDING	19	" 9:15	" 5 15
NANAIMO	5	De 8:34	" 4 42
NANAIMO		Ar 8:25	
WELLINGTON		De 8:10	De. 4:20

NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.

Stations	Miles from Victoria	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Fridays, Saturdays & Sundays.
VICTORIA		De. 8:00 A M	De. 3 01 P M
RUSSELL'S	1	" 8:04	" 3 05
ESQUIMALT	4	" 8:14	" 3:16
GOLDSTREAM	11	" 8:39	" 3 38
SUMMIT SIDING	20	" 9:14	" 4 05
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	28	" 9:34	" 4:27
COBBLE HILL	31	" 9:44	" 4:37
McPHERSON'S	35	" 9:57	" 4:49
KOKSILAH	38	" 10:07	" 4:59
DUNCAN'S	40	" 10:12	" 5:04
SOMENOS	43	" 10:22	" 5 12
CHEMAINUS	52	" 10:48	" 5:32
OYSTER BAY SIDING	59	" 11:09	" 5:49
NANAIMO	73	Ar. 11:50	" 6 22
NANAIMO		De. 11:59	
WELLINGTON	78	Ar. 12:14 P M	Ar 6:34

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.

H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED).

TIME TABLE NO. 20,

Taking effect June 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 3 o'clock a.m.

Vanvouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 15:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P. R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, Passenger Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

In the Matter of the Estate of Elizabeth Conway, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that probate of the will of the deceased having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to or having claims against the estate are to forthwith make payment or application for payment as the case may be, to the executors at the office of S. Perry Mills, 46 Langley street, Victoria, B.C.

Dated 15th May, 1893.

C. H. DICKIE,
WILLIAM T. MARSHALL,
Executors of the Estate of Elizabeth Conway, deceased. my16-1m

FROM TERMINAL OR INTERIOR POINTS

THE

Northern Pacific RAILROAD

Is the line to take

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.

It runs Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (no change of cars) composed of

DINING CARS, unsurpassed,

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of latest equipment,

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are Free to holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and

ELEGANT DAY COACHES

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent.

Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

SPEED 18 knots — Victoria Route. — TONNAGE 1117

S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."

8 00 am	Lv	Mi	...*Tacoma...	110	Ar	5 15 am
10 15 am	Lv	28	....Seattle....	82	Lv	3 00 am
1 30 pm	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	38	Lv	11 45 pm
4 30 pm	Ar	110	...Victoria†...	Mi	Lv	8 30 pm

Steamers City of Kingston and City of Seattle make connections at Port Townsend for passengers from Bellingham Bay points to Victoria and return.

Whatcom Route.

S.S. CITY OF SEATTLE.

6 00 pm	Lv	Mi	‡†Tacoma...	132	Ar	4 30 pm
9 00 pm	Lv	28	....Seattle....	100	Lv	2 30 pm
12 15 am	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend.	55	Lv	11 30 am
2 45 am	Lv	101	...Anacortes..	21	Lv	9 15 am
7 45 am	Ar	123	..Fairhaven..	3	Lv	8 00 am
6 10 am	Ar	131	...Sehome...	1	Lv	7 30 am
4 30 am	Ar	132	...Whatcom..	Mi	Lv	6 00 am

‡Close connections with Northern Pacific trains from Portland and San Francisco.

Steamers City of Kingston and City of Seattle make close connections at Tacoma wharf with trains to and from Portland, and with the east and west bound overland trains.

Port Townsend Mail Route.

	Lv	Mi			A	
11 00 pm	Lv	28	...*Seattle...	58	Ar	pm
12 30 am	Lv	39	.Port Madison	47	Lv	2 10 pm
	Lv	45	.. Kingston...	41	Lv	
3 00 am	Lv	49	.Port Gamble.	21	Lv	11 00 am
4 00 am	Lv	73	.Port Ludlow.	13	Lv	10 00 am
6 00 am	Ar	86	†Pt. Townsend	Mi	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Saturday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass Agent, 121 First, Washington, Portland, Or.

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

— AND —

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to EXPRESS TRAINS, affording superior accommodations for SECOND-CLASS Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations, etc., call upon or address

TEOS A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, No. 1113 Pacific Ave., Washington Block, Tacoma, Wash.

E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Fgt. and Pass. Agt.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER

JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria..........................Tuesday 5 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.........Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Valdes Island every alternate Thursday at ....7 a.m. Returning same day
" Comox for Nanaimo.............Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria..........Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Store street.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,

For Honolulu,

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Wednesday, July 5, 1893, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer

Alameda..........THURSDAY, June 22nd, 1893 3 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English mails

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS CO., General Agents.

no1

NOTICE

Is hereby given that we have deposited with the Minister of Public Works plan of a wharf upon our property situated at Telegraph Bay, together with a description of the site; and that we have also deposited duplicates of the said plan and description with the Registrar-General for the Province of British Columbia. Notice is further given that, one month after date, we shall apply to the Governor-in-Council for his approval of the said plans.

R. P. RITHET & CO. (Ltd.)

Victoria, May 30th, 1893. my31-1m

WILLIAM GILBERT GRACE.

Exploits of a Famous Cricketer and Batsman.

Where can there be found a lover of England's national game who has not heard of the famous cricketer, William Gilbert Grace?

Grace as a batsman had no equal. His wonderful record speaks for itself. He faced the greatest bowlers of the age, and indeed the trundlers who found little difficulty in cutting short the innings of remarkable batsmen felt decidedly nervous when called upon to try their hand and aim at the wickets when the latter were guarded by William G. Grace.

A short account of this famous cricketer's life cannot fail to interest both young and old cricketers and particularly the latter, many of whom have seen him before the stumps during his palmy days.

Grace was born July 18th, 1854, at Downey, a small village in the suburbs of Bristol, England. He may be said to have been bred at cricket. His father was a capital batsman, his mother's brother, Alfred Pocock, was one of the best all-round players in the West of England, and his elder brother, E. M. Grace, was noted 20 odd years ago for his wonderful batting. He made his first appearance for his native county (Gloucestershire) when only nine years old, carrying out his bat and contributing to the one-inning victory of his team. At 12 years of age he scored 50 for the same county in a match in which his brother, Edward Mills, contributed 150 runs, and, in partnership with his uncle, put on 126 for the first wicket. In 1864, when only 16 years of age, he commenced his career in first-class matches at Lord's Ground, London, with a fine inning of 50, and in the same year he scored 170 and 56, not out, in a match. His career since has been marked by a succession of brilliant batting feats such as no other cricketer has ever performed. Space will not permit of a full account of his exploits year by year, and it must suffice to say that the best bowlers had to own him as their master, and acknowledge that they never met a batsman like him, who hit away the well-pitched balls, placing them as he liked. His extraordinary scores proved how safely he could defy all attack. He combined—and the spectator knew not which to admire most—accurate defense and vigorous hitting with, what is still more extraordinary, successful "placing." The batting of the celebrated cricketer was perhaps more remarkable in 1876 than in any other season. In all the annals of cricket no one had previously made more than 278 runs in a first-class inning. W. G. Grace exceeded that contribution twice in eight days in 1876, making 344, without a chance, for the Marylebone Club against Kent, August 11th and 12th, 1876, and 318 not out, for Gloucestershire against Yorkshire, August 17th and 18th, it being a rather curious coincidence that the long stand in each game should have been made by W. G. and the sixth batsman. The month of August, 1876, was marked by the highest run-getting in his whole career, as on two of the intervening days between the scoring of 344 and the 318 he had made 177 for his native county against Nottinghamshire. Alfred Shaw and Morley had been knocked all over the field, so Selby was called upon as a change. His first ball was hit by Fred Grace to long-leg for 7, and in the same over, W. G. hit him in the same direction for 6, but in attempting it a second time he was caught on long-on, rather square. W. G. Grace made 400, not out, in 13 1-2 hours, for the United South of England Eleven against Twenty-two of Grimsby, at Grimsby, England, in July, 1876, this being the highest individual score ever obtained against odds. Respecting this last mentioned inning, in which he had no fewer than 15 bowlers opposed to him, he gave no chances whatever on the first and second days he was batting, but on the third day, after he had scored 350 runs, he gave two easy chances—one to short-slip, the other one to long-leg. During his career he has three times performed the exceptional feat of making two separate centuries in a first-class match, scoring 130 and not out 102 for the South of the Thames against the North, at Canterbury, in 1868; 161 and not out 103 for Gloucestershire against Kent, at Clinton, in 1888. He was one of the heroes in a batting partnership that stood as the record in first-class matches up to last August, having in conjunction with B. B. Cooper made 282 runs for the first wicket in the match between the Gentlemen and Players of the South, at the Oval, in 1869. The highest individual inning ever hit in a match between the Gentlemen and Players is the 271 by W. G., at Brighton in 1871. Altogether he has played no fewer than 13 centuries for the Gentlemen. W. G. formed one of a team of English amateurs that visited this country in 1872, and he captained mixed teams of professionals and amateurs that played in Australia during the cricket season there of 1873-74 and 1891-92. His faculty for run-getting has surpassed that of any cricketer of the past or present, and is proved by the fact that during the 29 seasons he has scored 38,768 runs in 938 innings of first-class matches, thus averaging 41.27 runs to an inning. He has achieved "the century"—that is, scoring 100 runs or upward in an inning—as many as 149 times, his highest being the not-out 400 above mentioned. Ninety-three of these centuries, including scores of 344, 318, 268, 261, 224, 221, 217, 215 and 215, have been in first-class matches. William Gilbert Grace has also proved effective as a bowler, his delivery being slow to medium pace round arm. He did not bowl in any first-class matches in 1864, but his analysis of the past 28 seasons shows that he has obtained 2780 wickets at an average cost of 16.50 runs each. His best bit of bowling secured an unexpected victory in a minor match in 1868, when he captured 10 wickets for 6 runs, although the side wanted only 10 to win. He was always an excellent field, being a sure catch, covering a great deal of ground, and being an accurate and long thrower to the wicket. During his long career he has been very handsomely remunerated for his cricketing services. Following the example of his elder brother and father he entered the medical profession and took his degree of M.D. at Edinburgh July 9, 1879, and journeyed from the Scottish capital that night for the purpose of taking part in a cricket match. Two years previously a public meeting had been held for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements for the formation of a Grace testimonial fund in recognition of the great and wonderful all-round cricketing abilities displayed by W. Grace throughout his extraordinary career. A subscription list was headed by the Marylebone Club, and he received at Lord's Ground, in London, a testimonial match July 21st, 1879, to mark the occasion of his retirement from active play to the practice of his profession as a surgeon.

The Costliest Book in America.

The most expensive illustrated book yet made is said to be a Bible now owned by Theodore Irwin, of Oswego, N.Y. It is valued at $10,000, for Mr. Irwin paid that sum for the work. The original was in seven volumes, 16mo, and by the addition of drawings and engravings, it was enlarged to 60 volumes, each 10x24in., which occupy 17 feet of space on the shelves. This remarkable book contains 3000 pen and pencil drawings, etchings, engravings, lithographs, oil and water-color paintings, and mezzotints. Among the illustrations are parts of the "Great Bible of Cranmer," printed in 1533; parts of "The Bishop Bible," printed in 1568; of the Nuremberg Bible, the first illustrated Bible published, printed in 1476, and of "Luther's Version," and "The Breeches Bible." The extender has brought together the best and rarest efforts at illustrating the text of the Bible, and also the art of modern painters and engravers, making it the most complete and valuable Bible in existence.—The Bookworm.

EULALIA'S FORTY GOWNS.

Notes of the Wardrobe of the Visiting Princess.

A passing survey of the Infanta Eulalia's "American wardrobe" would seem to be in order. This contains forty costumes. The day the princess landed at Havana she wore a shepherd's plaid wool, trimmed with dark velvet, with hat to match. In the afternoon she wore a white foulard silk gown with sprays of purple flowers and green trimmings. In the evening at the theatre she had on a gown of black and pink brocade with green trimming. Her ornaments were pearls, a neck'ace of ten strings, a bridal gift from her sister, Isabella. On her head she wore a diadem with a trefle. At an official banquet her toilet was a magnificent dark brown brocade with lace decoration. With this she wore no jewels.

The Infanta's costumes are marvels of the dressmaker's art, and the loom and the jewel casket have been drawn on without stint. One costume is pale blue satin woven with silver and trimmed with Brussels lace. With this toilet she wears turquoise and diamonds.

A beautiful black toilet embroidered with gold and trimmed with rare old lace is a reception gown. With this she wears a tiara of pearls and diamonds, given by her brother, the late King of Spain, and a pearl and diamond necklace.

A magnificent ball toilet is a green brocade with yellow dots woven in silver thread, trimmed with lace. With this gown she wears a diadem and necklace of large diamonds, the gift of her mother.

One of the richest costumes is of white satin covered with Brussels lace in which are woven her initials and the coat of arms of the royal family. This lace was made for her wedding trousseau and her handkerchief and fan are en suite. With this rich toilet she wears a tiara of ten stars formed of rubies and diamonds.

Another toilet is white satin embroidered in pink rosebuds. In her coiffure she wears a diadem of pearls set in seven stars.

A charming afternoon gown is made of two-toned blue cloth embroidered with fine straw, and a little straw hat to match. At the throat she wears a fine diamond arrow with crescent.

Another simple gown is white crepe du chine with white tulle trimmings.

A steamer gown is a pale green corded silk with lace decoration and a brooch in the shape of an anchor.

The princess is an excellent equestrienne and has in her wardrobe three riding habits. The one she wore at the grand review in Havana was dark brown cheviot. In her wardrobe are two lawn tennis costumes.

Early Aryan Ethnology.

One of the most earnest students of the early Aryan tribes is Professor Wilhelm Tomaschek of the University of Vienna. In a late number of the Mittheilungen of the Anthropological Society of that city he discusses with profound erudition the relationship of the ancient Illyrians and Thracians.

In its first paragraphs he declares himself a believer that the primitive Aryan speech developed itself in Europe, wholly uninfluenced by either Semitic, Coptic, or other affiliations. From an extended comparison of the relics of ancient Illyrian and Thracian—principally proper names—he reaches the conclusion that the east European group of Aryan tongues should be divided into two subgroups, the one including the Thracian, Phrygian and Armenian, the analogies of which are with the Celtic and Italic dialects of western Europe; the other comprising the Slavic and Illyrian idioms, whose anologies are with the Lithuanian of the Baltic. The modern Albanian is a true descendant of the Illyrian, though it has suffered much decay, and also presents a number of non-Aryan radicals, which, the author ventures to suggest, survived from the pre-Aryan Ligurian speech of the locality. The Veneti of northern, and the Iapyges of southern Italy belonged without much doubt to the Illyrian stock. The Thracian language itself, a pure Indo-Germanic tongue, became entirely extinct.—Science, New York.

United States and France.

The United States is not in the least dangerous to us in connection with military affairs. But from an economic point of view it constitutes an immediate and pressing menace. The debt contracted by the United States during the war of secession will be completely extinguished before the end of the century, whereas the total debt of European countries is estimated at the enormous sum of 126,000,000,000 francs. The United States has an army of only 27,000 men, that is scarcely as many as we have in one of our 19 corps. In comparison with these 27,000 men, place the 3,500,000 soldiers kept by the European countries in time of peace, and it is easy to see how much of their productive force the European powers annually sacrifice.

It must be taken into consideration that the men thus taken from the peaceful employments are all in the height of their activity and at an age when the character is forming. The loss of revenue which results from such a state of affairs is frightful when it is looked upon as a factor in the industrial war with the United States. One must be blind not to see, in these conditions of rapid and progressive development in the United States, that Europe is threatened with such a competition that there will come a time when a balance of industrial power and political influence must be placed to the profit of the new world. That movement threatens France more than any other European nation, because France carries the heaviest load and has the largest debt. Everywhere in Europe, even among the smallest states, nothing is spoken of at present but armies, the increase of war materials, and, of course, new taxes.—Figaro, Paris.

German Cooking Versus Chinese.

The stomach of a person of refined tastes must revolt at the mere idea that his dinner has been cooked by a Chinaman. Would you send for a Chinese doctor when sick? All the Chinese cooks have been dismissed from "The Vienna," Yates street, formerly "The Wilson," and Germans have taken their places, who give general satisfaction in this popular place. Mr. Charles Elssner, formerly with Delmonico, New York, is in charge of this handsomely furnished and conveniently situated restaurant, where meals may be obtained at all hours. Lunch is served from 12 to 2 at 35 cents, and table d'hote dinner from 5:30 to 8 at 50 cents; with wine, 75 cents.

Drink California wines, they are purer than all others. California Wine Company, Limited, Nos. 55 and 57 Broad street.

A Curious African Tribe.

Dr. Baumann, a German explorer, claims to have searched out the authentic sources of the Nile, and to have definitely fixed the position on the modern map of the ancient Mountains of the Moon. He traced up the Kagera river, or, as Stanley desired to call it, the Alexandra Nile, the large stream which empties itself into the Western Victoria Nyanza, within the German sphere of influence, and is believed to form the principle affluent of the Great Lake. His first discovery was that the supposed Lake Akenyaru is merely a lacustrine reach of the Kagera or one of its tributaries, and that in like manner Lake Mworengo is a stream flowing into Akenyaru.

Following the doublings of the Kagera he declared that he found himself at length, being still within the German protectorate, at the head waters of the River Egypt, and at the foot of the precipitous and wooded mountain range which forms the watershed between Nile on the one hand and Tanganyika and the Kongo on the other, and is well known to the natives as the Mountains of the Moon. What follows reads like a chapter from Mr. Rider Haggard.

The natives received the stranger with demonstrations of joy. For ages they were ruled by kings who were supposed to be lineally descended from the moon, and the simple Warundi deemed the German the last of their kings restored to them after a sojourn above. The clew appears worth tracing up.

Canada Was the First.

Toronto Mail: It is generally known that the first steam-driven vessel to cross the Atlantic was built in Canada. The information is not so general, however, that this same craft was subsequently converted into a cruiser and was the first steamship engaged in actual war.

The facts in the case are stated in Johnson's Alphabet of First Things in Canada. The ship was the Royal William. She was built at the Cove, Quebec, in the winter of 1830-31, and during the season of 1832-33 plied between Quebec and Halifax. In the latter season she was sent to London, and there chartered by the Portuguese government to transport troops intended for the service of the late Dom Pedro to Brazil. Returning to London, she was sold to the Spanish government, by the latter converted into a cruiser, and employed against Don Carlos in the civil war of 1836—thus being the first steamer to fire a hostile shot.

There is still another curious fact that may have been overlooked—that troops withdrawn from Canada upon the close of the American war of 1812-15 for the purpose of joining the army intended to crush Napoleon after his return from Elba, were transported down the St. Lawrence by a Canadian steamer. This was probably the first occasion on which a steam vessel was used for purposes of military transport.

Canada, therefore, not only furnished the world with the first steam war vessel, but she almost certainly provided the first steam troopship as well.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itchin and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. tts&w

If you only knew how nice it is--Tamilkande Tea.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

THE FAST MAIL LINE.

No Change of Cars, Pacific to Atlantic.

THE SHORT ROUTE TO

New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Montreal, Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Paul and all Points East and Southeast.

Fares $5 to $10 Less than any Other Route.

Luxurious Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars Upholstered Tourist Cars, Free Colonist Sleepers.

Through Rates and Tickets to and from Europe by all Steamship Lines.

The Imperial Highway to the Orient.

EMPRESS OF INDIA,
EMPRESS OF CHINA,
EMPRESS OF JAPAN.

For Rates, Sailing Lists, and all information, apply at the Company's office, corner Government and Fort Streets.

ALLAN CAMERON, Agent.

GEO. McL. BROWN, District Passenger Agent, Vancouver.

WE BEG TO INFORM

Victorians

That we have removed from 27 Fort Street to our new and spacious store

37 Fort Street,

5 doors above our old stand, where you can find the

Only Opticians

in Victoria, who have the knowledge, skill and experience to thoroughly test your eyes and fit you with proper glasses.

Who make a specialty of grinding complicated glasses and repairs of all kinds.

Who have the most complete stock of Spectacles, Eye Glasses and Optical Instruments in Canada.

Note the Change of Address:

F. W. Nolte & Co.,

(Successors to Hyams)

37 FORT STREET.

PAISLEY DYE WORKS,

116 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

Dyeing Scouring and Repairing Ladies' and Gents' Wear, Curtains, Silks, Ostrich Feathers and Fancy Dyeing. Steam Finishing, Cleaning Cricket, Athletic Suits and Gloves a Specialty. JAMES ALLISON, Prop.

Drop us a Postal Card and we will attend to it promptly. m29-1m

Notice to the Public.

George Giles is no longer connected with the British Columbia Mercantile Agency.

J. E. CHURCH.
Sole Owner and Manager.
16 Broad Street.

May 23, 1893. m26-1m

SAYWARD

Situate Exactly Opposite the Historical Fort Sheppard, on the East Bank of the Columbia River at the Mouth of Beaver Creek, about Four Miles North of the Pend D'Oreille River and International Boundary Line.

SAYWARD Is a typical site for a large city, it is level bench land, perfectly adapted for building purposes, and is the Selected Junction of the River and Railway Transportation.

SAYWARD Is the only natural location for a centre of supply for the great Placer and Hydraulic Mines on the Pend D'Oreille and Salmon Rivers, and the Gold and Silver Mines of Trail Creek, now supplied by wagon road from the United States.

SAYWARD Is the Headquarters of the Contractor of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway, now under construction. The main Railway Line runs through the Company's property, and a spur is to connect with the Steamboat Landing where all supplies are now being delivered for over One Thousand Railway Navvies.

Commissariat, Stores, Hotel Offices and Wagon Road now in course of construction, and an increasing daily business is being transacted. Alternate daily communication from Revelstoke, B.C., via Canadian Pacific Railway, and Northport, U.S., from all points south by the Spokane Falls & Northern Railway.

Sale of Lots commences at 11 a.m, THURSDAY Morning at my Office, No. 7 Board of Trade Building.

PRICES—$150 for Corners; $100 for Inside Lots. TERMS—One-third cash, one-third in two months, one-third in four months, with interest at 8 per cent. per annum on deferred payments.

For THE WEST KOOTENAY LAND COMPANY, L'd L'y,

JOSHUA DAVIES, Manager.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the business of hardware merchants carried on by John Nicholles and Clement Edwin Renouf, at No. 61 Yates street, Victoria, B.C., has been taken over, and in future will be carried on by Nicholles & Renouf, Limited, to whom all moneys due to the late firm are to be paid, and by whom all liabilities of the late firm will be satisfied.

Dated this 31st day of May, 1893.

JOHN NICHOLLES.
C. E. RENOUF.

jel-1w

An Atlantic Voyage

Tickets for passage to or from Great Britain and Europe issued at LOWEST RATES. Berths reserved by telegraph without extra charge.

HALL, GOEPEL & CO.,

AGENTS,

Cunard, Inman and White Star Steamship Lines

WING ON,

Pioneer Grocer and Provision Dealer

INTELLIGENCE BUREAU—All kinds of Chinese help furnished.

20 Cormorant St., VICTORIA, B.C.

ap6 2m

The Creditors' Trusts Deeds Act, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Clay, of the city of Victoria, in the province of British Columbia, merchant, has by deed dated the 31st day of May, 1893, assigned all his real and personal property except as therein mentioned to Robert Wentworth Higginbottom of the said city of Victoria, commission merchant, for the benefit of his creditors, which said deed was executed by the said Samuel Clay and Robert Wentworth Higginbottom on the 31st day of May, 1893.

All persons having claims against the said Samuel Clay are required to send them in on or before the 20th day of June, 1893, to the said assignee, with full particulars in writing, signed by the party claiming.

And notice is hereby given that after the said date the assignee will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the creditors, having regard only to the debts, claims and demands of which the said assignee shall then have had notice.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 1st day of June, 1893.

BELYEA & GREGORY,
Solicitors for the Assignee.

jel-6t

Mortgagee's Sale.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the tenth day of June next, for the purchase of the following lands:—One undivided one-eighth share or interest in the following lands situate in Rupert District in the Province of British Columbia, said to contain together 0088 acres:—Sections 31, 32, W. half Sec. 33, W. half of E. half of Sec. 33 in Township 3. The N.W. quarter of Sec. 10, S.E. quarter of Sec. 20, S.W. quarter of Sec. 21 in Township 4. The W. half of Sec. 4, W. half of E. half of Sec. 4, S.W. quarter of Sec. 9, W. half of S.E. quarter of Sec. 9, Sections 5, 6, 7, 8, fractional Sec. 17, and Sec. 18 exclusive of Indian Reserve in Township 5. Sections 13 and 24 in Township 6.

The above are part of the Fort Rupert Coal Lands and are a good speculation.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

For further particulars apply to

THORNTON FELL,
50 Langley street, Victoria.
Solicitor for the Mortgagee.

Dated 26th day of May, 1893. my26-td

Nakusp & Slocan Railway Company

NOTICE.

Sealed tenders will be received up to noon on Wednesday, the 7th June next, addressed to the undersigned, care Messrs. Wulffsohn & Bewicke, Ltd., bankers, Vancouver, B.C., for the construction of this company's railway from Nakusp to Forks of Carpenter Creek.

Forms of tender can be obtained on application to the undersigned at the company's office, Victoria, B. C., and at the office of Messrs. Wulffsohn & Bewicke, Ltd., Vancouver, and no tender will be considered unless made on such form.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Victoria, B.C., May 8th, 1893.

A. J. WEAVER BRIDGMAN,
Secretary-Treasurer.

my16-tu-sa-td

WHEN you buy Eddy's Matches I'm told,
Though it seems a most strange paradox,
The boxes are full as they'll hold,
Yet **matchless** you'll find every box.

Buy only

EDDY'S MATCHES.

The Best.

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SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.

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Collections made at every point.

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BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL PAID UP	£600,000	$2,920,000.
RESERVE FUND	£260,000	$1,265,333.

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SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum.

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

NELSON, Kootenay Lake, B.C. This branch is now open for business

Victoria, B.C., April 4, 1892. ap7-1y1 W. J. WARD, MANAGER

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Pushing Canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; Permanent position. BROWN BROS. CO., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon. mar25-m s & w k-3m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One half interest in a good milk business, with 28 cows and 7 horses, also 20 fine young heifers, and all kinds of farming implements, with a good run of customers; also 75 pigs, old and young. also one farm of 172 acres. For further particulars apply to James N. Algar, Nanaimo, B. C., Cranberry District n11-tf-d-w

FOR SALE—Banner Oats, for seed. Apply to J. H. Wilson Brown, South Saanich, or Munroe Miller, 77 Johnson St. ap3-tf

FOR SALE—Cheap, one horse, harness and light express wagon. Apply to the Victoria Transfer Company, Broughton St. m24-tf

FOR SALE—160 acres of the West Saanich Road, 11 miles from Victoria, ½ mile from Saanich Arm. 50 acres good bottom land, easily cleared. A splendid sheep farm. Good hunting and fishing. A small lake on property. Price $1,600. For particulars apply P. O. Box 104, Union, B.C. fe24-tf

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Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Brayn's Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

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THOMAS HOOPER
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TRAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

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Ernest Hall, M.D., L.R.C.P., Edinburgh, Moorefields Eye Hospital; late assistant in Central Throat and Ear Hospital, London.
S. N. MacKechnie, M.B., Toronto University.
Specialties—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Glasses adjusted to imperfect Vision. Artificial eyes supplied.
Office, Jewel Block, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts., Victoria.

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PETER HANSEN
CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184, ju18

JOHN DOHERTY
GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coa and wood for sale e22-1y

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

SONS OF ERIN
Meet in Pioneer Hall, Broad St., on second Wednesday in each month, at 8 p. m. All Irishmen are invited to join.
RICHARD ACKLAND, Hon. Sec'y.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m., to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja16 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. ly23 R. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 139, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited. E. LANGLEY, Scribe E.
1-1y

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight are cordially invited to attend. E. PFERDNER, K. of R. & S.
oct9

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PROF. TOTTENHAM,
Rheumatism and Neuralgia Specialist.
Toothache cured at once without pain for 50 cents. Daily at his residence, No. 56 Pandora Street. City Agents—; Thos. Shotbolt, Druggist, Johnson St.; C. E. Jones, Druggist, 36 Government Street; R. J. Atwood, Druggist, Douglas Street.

PIANOS TUNED.
JAMES SHERIDAN,
Of thirty years standing in the City. Pianos, Organs and all kinds of Musical Instruments thoroughly tuned, regulated and repaired.
Address—Room 3, Gospel Hall, Oriental Avenue, between Yates and Johnson Streets.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 139

MEDIUM.
MRS. C MAYO-STEERS, 53 Vancouver Street. Seance, Tuesday and Friday evenings, 8 o'clock. Private reading, daily; evenings by appointment. ma2-1m

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE.
137 Cormorant Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings,
June 6th and 7th.

FIRST APPEARANCE IN THE CITY OF

Mr. Nat. C. Goodwin.

Presentation of his Greatest Successes,

TUESDAY EVENING
His Latest Success
"A Gilded Fool"

WEDNESDAY EVENING
"The Nominee."

PRICES—$1.50, $1 and 50c. Sale begins June 1st, Thursday. m31-7t

J. Horner & Co.

ARGYLE HOUSE.

Just Received:

1 Case Lace Curtains. Prices ranging from 50c. to $4.00 a pair.

1 Case White Honeycomb and Marseilles Quilts.

1 Case White and Colored Honeycomb and Marseilles Toilet Covers, 25c. each.

1 Case White and Unbleached Turkish and Linen Towels.

1 Case White, Striped and Checked Muslins, Nainsooks, Victoria Lawns, India Linens, Peques, Etc.

1 Case Ladies' White and Colored Blouses, in the Latest Styles.

1 Case Ladies' Undervests, from 15c. each.

1 Case Ladies' and Children's Silk, Taffeta and Lisle Thread Gloves

J. Horner & Co.

Notice of Removal.

DR. GARROW has removed his office to Room 10, Five Sisters Block. Residence, 21 Queen's Avenue. m19-tf.

E. E. WELCH,
Accountant and General Collector.

Books posted and balanced. Incomes collected. Offices: 10 and 11 Bank of B. C. Building, Government St. ma1-3m

DR. A. C. WEST,
Surgeon Dentist,

Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.

Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

$25 REWARD.

Hall & Co., druggists, will pay the above reward for information which will lead to the arrest and conviction of the parties who removed the hitching posts from the sidewalk in front of the Central Drug Store, Clarence Block, between the hours of 11 p.m. Saturday and 8 a.m. Sunday last. 5-2t

New Telegraph Hotel.

Accommodation for 100 guests. This hotel is a three-story brick, with basement; has electric light and gas, and all the modern conveniences, and commands a fine view of the harbor. Terms, from $1 to $2 per day.
d&w JOHNATHAN MERRIFIELD.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the

Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;

At No. 37 Yates street, near Government. Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week.....25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year.....$10 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 00 per annum, paid in advance.

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CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

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THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

Changes of Advertisements.

It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that of their appearance.

The Daily Times.

IMPORTING FOOD.

In one respect, at least, Oregon is a good deal like British Columbia, for we find the Oregonian giving utterance to the following complaint: "Oregon has been eating imported potatoes at enormous prices during several months. This often happens. Our farmers haven't time to look after production of potatoes, beans, butter, eggs and pork; and we can get carloads of oatmeal, canned vegetables, etc., from the east and from California. In these matters the 'newcomer' doesn't seem to help us much. He falls into the ways of the 'old settler' mighty easy." In connection with this may be noted the conclusion arrived at by Mr. E. E. Sheppard, the well known Toronto editor, who recently visited this province. Like many other visitors, he was somewhat surprised with the extent of British Columbia's importations of natural products, when the producing capabilities of the province are so apparent. His verdict is that people find it so easy to make a living here that they get lazy. Therein Mr. Sheppard paid a compliment to the country, but not the people who inhabit it. Whether it is laziness or lack of time, there is certainly something wrong when either British Columbia or Oregon finds it necessary to import farm products.

ADVICE FOR THE MINISTERS.

If the ministerial investigators of the tariff do not succeed in reaching a proper conclusion it will not be for want of direction and instruction by the independent newspapers The Toronto Mail, for instance, talks to them in this fashion: "The ministers who are making a tour of the country with a view to collecting opinions and suggestions on the subject of the tariff return to Ottawa at frequent intervals, bearing on each occasion a load of complaints and propositions with them. They resemble the bees, that gather honey from every opening flower and hive the results of their efforts at the termination of each trip for future consideration and reference. It sometimes happens that the industrious improvers of the shining hour fail to enjoy the fruits of their labors; they are ruthlessly smoked out of house and home; and thus to them the summer's work counts for naught. The ministers will possibly keep this parallel in mind; and with greater earnestness, seeing that tariff revision fills a large space in the political world. Everybody is now expecting radical changes. Should this expectation not be fulfilled the government will find itself in a position less favorable than that it would have occupied had it positively declined to do anything."

The Toronto Star, which aims to keep close in touch with the workingmen, comes out for free trade in a manner that would not have been thought of by any paper of the independent class a few years ago. It speaks even more strongly than the average Reform journal. In his recent speech at a banquet in St. John, N. B., Minister Foster represented the government as having "to consider that capital is cheaper in Belgium and Great Britain and elsewhere (than in Canada), and that those countries therefore had an immense advantage (over us.) Protection to offset these was necessary." Commenting on this utterance the Star says: "Assuming that the honorable gentleman was correctly reported, it is desirable to ask what is to be gained by taxing the community in order to produce here what can be produced cheaper in Britain and Belgium? Why not grow wheat, make cheese and butter, raise animals for food purposes and exchange them for the manufactures of European countries? If one thing is more certain than another it is that food can be produced cheaper here than in Europe, and that the United Kingdom and Belgium are in want of food upon which their inhabitants may live while they are making the manufactured goods that we require. And how long is protection according to Mr. Foster's idea to continue? Until capital and wages become as cheap in Canada as they are in European countries? This is certainly the logical sequence to be derived from his remarkable utterance, and if that is what he means, 'the policy' would be likely to continue for centuries. But the voters are beginning to wake up; they have already learned that Mr. Foster is ignorant of the A B C of the trade question, and unless he learns the truth very quickly, his days as a minister are numbered."

Whether Mr. Foster and the other members of the government will profit by such friendly advice time will only decide, but judging from their present course of action they have no intention as yet of breaking so completely with the Red Parlor.

A recent computation of the World's Fair finances places the total receipts at $33,850,000, of which the sum of $12,000,000 is to come from gate receipts, and the balance from sales of bonds, stock and concessions. The expenses, including $18,000,000 for construction and the repayment of preferred bonds, will amount to $25,000,000. These figures will leave a surplus of $8,500,000, which will be applied to the repayment of $5,550,000 advanced by stockholders and $5,000,000 advanced by the city of Chicago. According to this estimate, which was made for the purpose of showing that the fair can pay its way, someone is going to lose money to the extent of $1,500,000. Per contra, Director Schwab reports that during the month of May the exposition cleared a quarter of a million dollars, the daily receipts having averaged $24,000. He anticipates a much better showing for June, as the attendance is expected to increase and the working force is now reduced. It is quite plain that the net receipts must average many times $250,000 a month if the $12,000,000 is to be made up from this source. Despite Mr. Schwab's sanguine expectations, it is to be feared that the deficit will be much greater than $1,500,000 at the close of the fair.

A most remarkable reversal of the ordinary meteorological conditions of the old world seems to have taken place within the last three months, remarks an exchange. In Britain and many other parts of Europe, where superabundant moisture is almost the invariable rule, there has been an unprecedented drought, while in such dry countries as Egypt and Palestine the rainfall has been the greatest in memory, and, it is believed, for many centuries. Egypt has always been considered an almost rainless country, depending entirely for irrigation on the annual overflow of the Nile, but this year they have had a regular rainy season, which has done great damage to the cotton crop, delaying its maturity for nearly a month. In Palestine the weather has been too wet to permit of the usual spring travelling by excursionists, excepting on the short railway from Jaffa to Jerusalem. A succession of such rainy seasons would soon transform the comparatively barren hills of Palestine into "a land flowing with milk and honey."

Mr. R. S. White, M.P. for Cardwell, told the Cardwell Conservative Association the other day that he would not be a candidate at the next election. This is taken to mean that the government has promised him the Montreal collectorship of customs, now vacant. The question agitating the eastern political mind is whether the appointment is to be made and the constituency opened at once, or whether the collectorship will be kept open for Mr. White until the close of the present parliament so as to avoid a bye-election. The general belief is that the former course would be adopted if the government were not afraid of opening an Ontario constituency in the present state of public feeling. A McCarthyite candidate is already in the field for Cardwell, and the ministers fear that a combination of McCarthyites and Liberals would be too strong for them.

In its comments on the Conservative meeting at Orangeville the Globe says: "The most amusing thing in Mr. Foster's speech was his allusion to the home market theory. Cardwell farmers may well ask what the national policy has done for the constituency. Orangeville has increased in population 115 souls in ten years. Cardwell has decreased 1388 in population. Mr. Foster should have consulted the census before he determined to resuscitate the discredited home market theory in Orangeville."

J. D. Edgar, M. P., in addressing a meeting of the Reform Association of West Ontario, said that "freedom of trade was the battle cry of the Liberal party At the present time this freedom was contained in two branches—tariff reform and reciprocity with the United States." He declared the Liberal party would never abandon reciprocity, and said he believed that within three months after the Liberal party obtained power reciprocity would be achieved.

Water Purified by Iron.

The filthy water of the river Nethe is purified for use in Antwerp by being pased through revolving cylinders containing small pieces of iron. Fifteen pounds of metallic iron will purify 1,000,000 gallons of water. The water thus treated is said to be completely freed from germs, bacteria, and other objectionable matters. Contact with iron reduces the organic matter by from 45 to 85 per cent, and albuminoid ammonia by from 50 to 90 per cent.; and all free amonia is removed. The process has been applied with success to the water of the Delaware river in Pennsylvania. It is simple and cheap. From all of which it may be inferred that the passage of drinking water through iron pipes does not injure it.

Tobacco Dust.

Tobacco dust, says a practical gardener, is a good thing in the garden. It can usually be had quite cheaply from the nearest cigar maker. I use it very freely as a general insect repeller in greenhouse, hotbed, and open garden. It is also a good fertilizer, being especially rich in potash. I advice my friends to look about them for a generous supply. In hotbed and cold frames you can mulch the ground a quarter or half inch deep with it. It will surely keep the green fly in check. In starting cucumber and melon vines it is of especial service. When I see the first signs of life in seed, i. e., when the ground above the seed begins to rise, showing that the young plants are trying to break through, I put on an inch layer of tobacco dust—or a mixture of tobacco dust and bone meal—all over the hill, and every few days I sprinkle a handful or two more of the same material over each hill, covering the plants and the ground around them. Since I have adopted this practice I have lost very few plants by the attacks of the yellow-striped cucumber bug.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

The government will improve the buoyage of the ship channel below Quebec.

Messrs. Trudel and Caron, proprietors of L'Etendard, have filed a declaration of consent to assign.

G. T. McDougall, coal merchant, Toronto, has assigned. His liabilities are put roughly at $15,000.

The case of the seized Yankee fishing vessel Munro has been disposed of. The total fines and costs amount to $1,163.

Bogus 50-cent pieces of 1871 are in circulation in the east. It is said they were put out during the race week in Toronto.

Munro Ferguson, the prospective military secretary to Lord Aberdeen, is in Ottawa negotiating with Earl Derby for such articles as the new governor-general may require.

Geo. Pyke, the defaulting cashier of the Imperial bank, was taken home to Toronto from Kansas City by Detective Siemen. He had no money in his possession when he gave himself up.

The treasury board at Ottawa was non-suited in the case of the license commissioners of Toronto, under the McCarthy act, who asked to be relieved from paying the expenses incurred by them without warrant. The board said it had no jurisdiction in the matter.

An interesting breach of promise case will be taken out in the Superior court at Quebec in a few days against a well-known French-Canadian professional man, who was married a short time ago. The plaintiff is a young lady residing in one of the adjoining parishes, and claims $15,000 damages.

The trial of Rev. A. Truax, of Courtland, for preaching doctrines contrary to the Methodist church, which has occupied considerable time at the sessions of the Niagara Methodist conference, has been concluded. The charges made against Mr. Truax were sustained, and he was suspended for one year.

Dr. Wilkins states that the general condition of Bishop Bond is improved. The last bulletin issued stated: "The alarming symptoms of the bishop's illness of the past week have mostly disappeared. The lung symptoms are still present but in a less severe form. Although not yet out of danger, there is hope from his present satisfactory condition that he will continue to improve."

John A. Taylor, of the National Publishing Company of Toronto, who has been missing for several weeks past, has returned home. He states that on May 18, while proceeding along a street in the lower part of New York City, he was attacked by three men, who struck him with sandbags. From that moment he lost consciousness, and has no idea where he spent the interval between the day of assault and when he recovered consciousness on Monday last.

PROF. ELLIOT'S REPORT.

A Document Not in Good Odor With Washington People.

Unpleasant incidents at the Behring Sea arbitration have been numerous and they have demonstrated a general attitude on the part of the United States unbecoming an honest and honorable nation. First, we had the discovery of the forged documents upon which so much of the American case rested; then the evidence that an official report prepared in 1890 by Prof. H. W. Elliott, of the Smithsonian Institution, by instructions from the Harrison administration, had been suppressed; and finally the angry utterances of the United States counsel regarding their willingness to break up the award if it should go against them.

Particulars are now to hand regarding this report of Prof. Elliott, which prove to be very interesting. Mr. J. C. Carter, in trying to explain at Paris why the government had suppressed it, went out of his way to be abusive and intimated that it was "wholly unworthy of credit, unworthy of publication and unworthy of adoption." This, Prof. Elliott naturally resented, and in a letter to the New York Times, dated May 25th, gives his version of the matter. He states that his recommendations in the report, given after an elaborate study of seal life and habits in Behring Sea, embodied the stopping of all killing on land for a season if the British would cease killing in the open sea for the same period (which Lord Salisbury was willing to arrange); the sending of a joint commission up to the islands to investigate; and the reference of the subject to arbitration. But one of the British contentions was that the killing upon the islands by the Alaskan monopoly was really the only injurious part of the pursuit of seals, and it therefore did not suit the American government to make public such a proof of its being in the wrong, although Prof. Elliott had been promised that his report should be promptly published. And in face of their own official investigation, Secretary Foster issued an order in 1891 permitting the killing of 60,000 seals on the islands. No wonder the document was suppressed. But how can the American counsel now have the audacity to talk about humanity as being the basis for their attempt to give the Alaskan Company a monopoly of the whole Behring Sea and the entire seal industry? For that is what their claim practically amounts to.

This, however, is not all the trickery which has been brought to light in connection with the now famous Elliott report. Last month the Washington correspondent of the Detroit News gave publicity to a little incident which is said to have occurred at the time Prof. Elliott presented his report to Mr. Blaine, then Secretary of State. Our ambassador at Washington, Sir Julian Pauncefote, was very persistent in asking Mr. Blaine for the document, but his requests appear to have been diplomatically evaded by the statement that it was not yet finished. Finally, according to the correspondent, Sir Julian happened to meet Mr. Elliott at the Corcoran Art Gallery, and casually said:

"I wish, professor, you would hurry up the presentation of that Behring Sea report."

"But I have presented it long ago," responded the professor.

"That can hardly be possible," said Sir Julian, "as Mr. Blaine has just told me you have not reported."

"Then I will satisfy you by sending a printed copy of the report to your legation," concluded Prof. Elliott.

This was done and Sir Julian cabled it to the British Foreign Office simultaneously with Mr. Blaine's cable that the report was delayed. On the following day the British Minister called on Mr. Blaine and was informed once more that it was not ready. The Secretary of State's feelings may be better imagined than described when Sir Julian promptly handed him the copy he had received from the professor, and stated his pleasure at being able to acquaint him with what his subordinates were doing. Naturally the Elliott report has not since then been a popular subject of discussion in administration circles at Washington or Paris. But it serves to illustrate the trickiness of our opponents in this and other diplomatic discussions or disagreements.—Toronto Empire.

A Moa Found.

A dispatch from Berlin a few days ago stated that the Ornithological Society has discovered in the North Island of New Zealand a living species of bird twice as large as the ostrich, and supposed hitherto to be extinct.

If the German scientist has really caught his bird the discovery is the most remarkable in natural history, and his prize is a much greater attraction than Barnum's white elephant, or any other animal that the most enterprising circus manager ever exhibited to a curious audience.

In short, this bird is the moa, which has interested ornithologists since white people first entered New Zealand.

When the British settled in New Zealand they found numerous skeletons of a gigantic bird of the ostrich family.

As the skeletons indicated, it was found to be from 12 to 16 feet high. Professor Owen made a study of 47 almost perfect specimens sent to England by Mr. Williams, a missionary, who had them taken from the banks and beds of rivers, where they were buried only slightly in the mud and evidently within recent times.

The Maoris said that the bird was alive in New Zealand not many generations ago, and their tribal lore contained many accounts of encounters with this enormous ostrich. There were legends of daring moa hunters, and some of the natives asserted that a few of the great birds still existed in lonely and almost inaccessible parts of the New Zealand mountains.

The moa captivated Prof. Owen's imagination. He pictured it the lord of the great Polynesian islands of New Zealand, and ruling all its animals, until the human animal, with his superior intelligence, came.

According to Prof. Owen's theories, deduced from his studies of the skeletons, the moa was heavier and bulkier in proportion to its height than the ostrich, but less swift of foot. The shape of its skull indicated an affinity to the dodo, with a lower cerebral development, and consequently with greater stupidity.

So far as can be ascertained there were two distinct species of these birds. One habited the North Island of New Zealand, and the other was a native of the South or Middle Island. The South Island bird was the larger, and stood 16 feet in height. Prof. Owen, on account of its size, called it the elephantopus. It was extraordinary for the massive strength of its limbs, breadth and bulk, as well as height.

Carpets

Tapestry, 50c and 75c per yard, at Russell & McDonald's.

In Death's Valley.

San Francisco Chronicle: "Death Valley is known as the region of the lowest depression in the world, besides claiming the flattering appellation of being the hottest place on earth. It is 430 feet below the level of the sea. The valley is 75 miles long and from 8 to 15 miles wide. On the east the valley is bounded by the Funeral mountains, which attain an elevation of from 6000 to 8000 feet, and on the west it is enclosed by the Panamint range, which reaches a height of from 8000 to 10,000 feet * * * * We arrived at the entrance or level of Death Valley and from this point saw for the first time a sand storm. When we saw it the northern part of the valley was obscured in a brownish-colored cloud, which gradually thinned out until it crossed the entire valley. Never at any moment did it entirely obscure the sun, which looked like a mere ghost of itself. The cloud moved with great velocity in our direction and soon advanced runners or hot puffs of wind reached us. On arriving at the end of Furnace creek wash, we saw the sand storm in the northern part of the valley. This was shortly after sunrise. The entire horizon and sky was obscured by the sand and gravel which were buoyed in an atmosphere oppressively hot and stifling. Soon we were enveloped by a dense cloud of sand, and occasionally as a stronger puff of wind came gravel and even small rocks were hurled in our faces. We covered our heads with blankets, and the mules instinctively turned their tails to the wind. With all these precautions we did not escape, for my guide's face and my own became badly bruised and lacerated. In our exposed position we experienced all the fury of this desert simoon, and as the winds travelled across the alkali sink they increased in heat to such an extent that breathing became a matter of difficulty. This storm lasted two days, and in all this time it was impossible to move from our position. We had to camp here for that period, being unable to light any fires or prepare meals. Most of this time we were covered with blankets and literally starved. I never want to undergo that ordeal again. This was in the fall. The puffs of wind were so intensely hot and suffocating that they can be likened to blasts from a furnace, and seemed to draw the very breath from our bodies. The storm piled the sand around our wagon and covered everything. Occasionally looking down into the valley, we could see a large sand augur or spout waltzing hither and thither over the country, carrying the sand and alkali dust high into the air. Though this storm was exceedingly severe to a novice like myself, it is incomparable to the ones that sweep over this country in middle summer. In July or August, with the thermometer registering from 130 to 137 degrees in the shade, it would be impossible for any living creature to exist in it even for an hour. After having passed safely through this sandstorm we continued our journey and I made a thorough inspection of the valley. There is much of interest to be told, but owing to the absence of much of my data and statistics I would not venture to give you a description of our observations, as many of them are based on scientific examinations and tests."

Glasgow beef ham and Gouda cheese, at R. H. Jamieson's Red Front Store, 33 Fort street.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Best Blood Purifier, LANGLEY'S Sarsaparilla

CONTRACTOR M'BEAN TALKS

He Answers Some of the Charges Made by the Aldermen.

JEALOUSY THE CAUSE OF OPPOSITION

If He Has to Resort to Law He Will go in for Everything That is in Sight—Interest on the Money, Extra Pipes and Delays to be Charged.

Mr. Alexander McBean attended the council meeting last evening and listened to what the aldermen had to say about him and his work on the sewers. He was asked this morning what course he intended to pursue to obtain the $19,000 due him.

"I will do just as I told the mayor," answered Mr. McBean. "I will not resort to law until I am forced to, but if I am forced to do it I will go in for everything that is in sight. I told the mayor that I would accept the $19,202.27 recommended by the commissioners if it was paid without litigation. If the court has to be resorted to, however, I will claim interest on that amount from March, when it was due, and I will also make the city pay for the $3,000 worth of new pipes that I put in on Humboldt street at my own expense. I can prove that the first pipes were defective before they were put in the ground. I will also charge them for the time that they delayed me."

"What about the much-talked-of depression on View street?"

"That will never be touched by me. The work was done just exactly as it was ordered by the engineer. There were no plans or specifications of the work, it being an extra piece. The engineers and commissioners figured on it for two weeks and it was done just as they ordered under the supervision of their overseer. The View street sewer is working all right, there being a fall of two and a half feet, in which there is a depression of two inches. The sewerage, of course, runs a little slower, but it all runs off."

"Then there is the talk about tunnelling where trenches should have been dug?"

"That was done for the conveneince of the public with the sanction of the engineer and commissioners, and in many cases it cost more to tunnel than it would have cost to cut trenches. The cry was 'don't close the streets,' and so tunnels were cut, and during that time not one street was closed for 24 hours. Perhaps some of the aldermen would like to have had the work done like the Johnson street sewer, which blocked the street for months."

It was suggested to Mr. McBean that perhaps some of the opposition to him was caused by a little jealousy.

"That undoubtedly has something to do with it," said Mr. McBean. "Aldermen Baker, Bragg and Styles have a good deal to say about me, but they never give me the credit for saving the city $70,000 by doing the work for that much less than any other contractor tendered to do it for. However, I will let it go on a little longer, and I think the mayor will find out his mistake and sign the check."

Carpets

Drugget, one yard wide, 35c per yard, at Russell & McDonald's.

After the Ball.

The last car will leave Oak Bay at 1 o'clock on Thursday morning after the ball at the Mount Baker hotel. This will enable the guests to reach town without any inconvenience.

On Their Wedding Tour.

Mr. S. Liebes and bride, of San Francisco, are at the Driard. They are making a tour of the coast on their wedding trip. Mr. Liebes is a member of the firm of H. Liebes & Co., fur dealers.

An Excursion Rate.

The Puget Sound and Alaska Steamship Co. has made an excursion rate to Tacoma for Saturday and Sunday of $4 for the round trip. There was a large number of passengers on the City of Kingston Sunday who came up for the day's ride and six hours' stay in Victoria.

She Was Badly Damaged.

The steamer City of Seattle has been docked at Tacoma, where she will undergo repairs that will cost $20,000. In running on Marrowstone point the Seattle strained nearly every bolt in her plates, and she leaked badly when she got off. The time is a convenient one for laying her off, for she was not making any money.

Miowera Expected on Thursday.

The steamship Miowera will be here probably on Thursday from Australia. She is the first of the new Canadian-Australian line of steamers. It is now said on reliable authority that Mr. J. Huddard, the managing owner of the line, is not on the Miowera, but will follow on the second or third steamer. It was expected that he would make the initial trip.

Tramway Wires Down.

The tramway company's overhead wire grounded this morning at the corner of Government and Fort streets, and for a few moments there was a lively time, drivers and pedestrians scattering to get away from the electric flames. The same wire was loose at the corner of Government and Yates streets. The power had to be shut off for a couple of hours while repairs were being made.

Annual Tea Meeting.

The annual tea meeting at the Centennial Methodist church will take place to-morrow evening. The ladies of the congregation are making elaborate preparations for the anniversary celebration. The church is being beautifully decorated and work in the culinary line is going ahead well. The table will bear every delicacy of the season. In the evening there will be addresses and a musical programme of a very unique nature. The tea will begin at 6 o'clock.

Parasols and Sunshades

25c., 50c., 75c., $1.00, and a perfect gem for $1.75. Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street, Jno. Partridge, proprietor.

Moonlight Excursion and Picnic.

The Young People's Literary Association of the First Presbyterian church held its first picnic of the season last evening at Curtis' Point. Some 40 members went out in boats from McIntosh's. A very pleasant time was spent by all. The party returned home at 11 o'clock. The association intend to give another picnic in about three weeks.

New Officers Nominated.

At a meeting of the Seghers Council, Y. M. I., held last evening in Institute Hall, View street, officers for the ensuing term were nominated. The election will take place in two weeks. A committee was appointed to arrange for a picnic. It was decided that on Arbor day the graves of deceased members should be decorated. One new member was initiated and several applications received.

The Whistle Will Blow.

The shrill whistle of the Victoria brewery will sound the alarm at all fires. If the number can be heard by the engineer in charge, it will be repeated on the whistle. If not, the whistle will blow six times. Chief Deasy has made this arrangement so that all call men will know when there is a fire. The bell alarm cannot always be heard. The whistle can be heard plainly in any part of the city.

Death of Edward McCoskrie.

Edward McCoskrie died suddenly last evening at the home of his son, Captain McCoskrie, 45 Montreal street. The deceased had been ailing for some time but had not been confined to his bed, and was about town as usual yesterday afternoon. Heart failure was most likely the cause of death. Captain McCoskrie is away at Alberni on the Mascotte and will be sent for. The deceased was an architect and builder.

German Cooking Versus Chinese.

The stomach of a person of refined tastes must revolt at the mere idea that his dinner has been cooked by a Chinaman. Would you send for a Chinese doctor when sick? All the Chinese cooks have been dismissed from "The Vienna," Yates street, formerly "The Wilson," and Germans have taken their places, who give general satisfaction in this popular place. Mr. Charles Eissner, formerly with Delmonico, New York, is in charge of this handsomely furnished and conveniently situated restaurant, where meals may be obtained at all hours. Lunch is served from 12 to2 at 35 cents, and table d'hote dinner from 5:30 to 8 at 50 cents; with wine, 75 cents.

Departure of the Empress.

The Empress of India arrived from Vancouver at 10 last night and left for Yokohama at 11. The steamer Isabel acted as tender, taking out the mails and passengers. The India had a large quantity of freight and 100 Chinese passengers. Those who left here on the Empress were: F. H. Fawkes, Mr. and Mrs. Nash, and Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Huntingham, C. Selwell, Mrs. Dr. Park, D. Palumbo, Viscount de Labry, Rev. D. R. and Mrs. Airson and three children, G. B. Smith, Mr. Vallanctusio, Mr. Murai, Mr. Arai, Mr. Ruru, Mr. Ely and party, Lady Freemantle, Miss Wells, J. Reader and wife, C. Muller, Mrs. Gibson, Mr. Fushita, W. W. Stewart, R. P. Borden, Miss J. C. Smith, R. D. Robinson, Major Kilcart, Mr. and Mrs. Dukin, Rev. A. M. Knapp, A. O'Keefe and wife, Mr. Griffin, P. E. Tipp, K. Shirayamadane.

Gallantly Rescued.

On Saturday afternoon two young ladies in a pleasure skiff attempted to board a small yacht in the harbor near the dredge. One of them got safely on board, but the other, in stepping from the gunnel of the skiff to the yacht, missed her footing and fell into the water between the skiff and the yacht. The lady on the yacht seized her unfortunate companion's hand and supported her, at the same time screaming for help. Luckily Mr. Jones, the boatbuilder, was in front of his boat house and saw the girl's danger. In a couple of seconds he was pulling at racing speed for the scene and rescued the immersed damsel without much difficulty and rowed them both ashore. But although the affair ended so happily, the young lady was in great danger for some minutes, and but for the timely arrival of Mr. Jones might have sank through the saturation of her clothing and the exhaustion caused by holding herself in a constrained position.

A "Gilded Fool" To-Night.

Mr. Nat C. Goodwin's part in "A Gilded Fool." Chauncey Short, a rich young man with more money than he knows how to spend, and apparently with no practical idea of business, is admirably adapted to bringing into prominence his strong points as an actor. From the time Chauncey Short emerges from his bath tub to the opening of the first act, until he unmasks the villain and wins his love in the last, Mr. Goodwin keeps his audience in one continual roar of laughter, except in the few instances when he gives zest to the fun by the effective contrast of serious pathetic work. The play is full of legitimate comedy situations, of which the comedian and a most admirable supporting company make the most. The dialogue is bright and crisp, the action rapid and often genuinely dramatic, and there is quite enough serious interest to the play to make the story strongly appeal to the audience. In one scene especially, where Chauncey Short relates the story of his journey to New York to save his mother's life, Mr. Goodwin touches a strain of pathos which starts the tear to the eye, only to brush it away with a dash of humor which is irresistible. In no former play has the comedian had such an opportunity to display his versatility as an actor, and the power he exhibits is a revelation to many of his oldest admirers. This play will be presented at the Victoria this evening. To-morrow evening, "The Nominee."

Carpets

Russell & McDonald sells them.

CITIZEN SOLDIERS.

Fine Showing Made by the Artillerymen on the March Last Night.

The local artillery companies marched out last evening under command of Col. Prior, who marched on foot at the head of his men. C Battery band, in advance of the column, played a number of lively quicksteps and marches, the men stepping out in good time to the martial strains. All along the route of march admiring comments were heard upon the fine, soldiery appearance of the battalion, mingled with expressions of surprise that such a fine, serviceable-looking body of troops could be raised in the city. The dressing of the ranks was maintained with a precision that spoke highly for the efforts of the drill sergeants and the officers. Each man seemed to feel that he was responsible for the credit of the corps, and stepped out with head erect, eyes front, keeping touch with his supporting files, the result being very effective in producing that faultless alignment, the pride of every commanding officer's heart.

The anxiety of the men to preserve the formation conclusively showed that the Victoria batteries are animated by the true esprit du corps, the genuine soldier spirit that will prevent a man slouching in the ranks, because it is for the "honor of the regiment" to do the best he can. It would have been hard to find anywhere a more gallant looking band of soldiers than the Victoria artillery as they "marched along, steady and strong, like the boys of the Old Brigade," under the admiring gaze of hundreds of their fellow citizens last evening. Many were under the impression that it was the regulars of C Battery marching past, until well-known faces were recognized under the helmets and then the praise was redoubled. The line of march was from the Market Hall down Government street, across James Bay bridge, Belleville street to Dallas road, thence back to headquarters.

A Times man, who happened to be chatting with an old soldier, a veteran of the Crimea and Indian Mutiny, as the artillery marched past, asked the veteran what he thought of the parade. He said he was surprised and pleased to see such a splendid little company, and that every man of them, from the gallant colonel to the drummer boy, looked like "the right stuff."

In addressing the corps at the Market Hall preparatory to the "dismiss," Col. Prior said that he was well pleased with the turn out and the soldiery manner in which the men had behaved on the march. When the men got to know him thoroughly and he them, he continued, they would all work in perfect harmony like a well-ordered family. The enthusiasm which all members of the corps were displaying with regard to the approaching assault-at-arms at the opening of the new drill shed was most gratifying. The event would give the battalion a chance to show the citizens of Victoria the point of efficiency it had reached, and the great usefulness of the militia in making active and capable soldiers of the young men enrolled on its strength.

The assault-at-arms is looked forward to with feelings of pleasurable expectation by all members of the batteries, and the work of training goes on unceasingly. Instructor St. Clair is very popular with both officers and men, his thorough grasp of military training in all its branches and his manner of imparting instruction having won their complete confidence. The opening of the new drill shed will take place probably about the beginning of July.

BIT AWAY FLESH.

A Quarrel Over Soup Ends in an Act of Mayhem.

John H. Roberts and Geo. Arthur Brain quarrelled about making soup. Roberts bit a piece of flesh out of the left ear of Brain, and was arrested and lodged in jail.

The quarrel took place at the Telegraph Hotel, Store street, at diner hour to-day. Roberts is the cook and Brain, the waiter, who claims pretensions to being somewhat of a cook himself. Brain told Roberts that the soup was no good. Roberts objected to this criticism. The result was a quarrel, during which Roberts bit Brain's ear. Constable Driscoll was telephoned and arrested Roberts. A charge of malicious assault is registered against him in the police court.

Improper Behaviour.

Mr. R. Offerhaus, the first assistant teacher of the Victoria High School, has sent in his resignation to the board of school trustees. Some time ago Mr. Offerhaus was warned to be more careful in his behavior, failing in which he was to resign. Yesterday afternoon the resignation was received by the secretary, a member of the school board, it is said, having recommended the teacher to resign. The charge against Offerhaus, a serious one, will be investigated at a meeting of the school board to be held to-morrow.

Hebrew Confirmation Services.

The first Hebrew confirmation service since the congregation was established in this city will take place next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. There is a class of six to be confirmed and the service will be conducted by Rabbi Hirsh. A number of clergymen of the city have been invited to attend the service.

Marking the Papers.

The examiners are busy at the educational office marking the papers of those who took the High school entrance examination. Twenty-seven candidates wrote at Nanaimo, 54 at Vancouver, 34 at New Westminster and 63 at Victoria. The results will be announced before the schools close.

Carpets

At Russell & McDonald's, 134 Douglas street.

Absorption of Hydrogen.

Recent experiments made by G. Neumann and F. Streinitz on the occlusion of hydrogen in various metals give results at variance with those obtained by former experimenters, and some of which are entirely new. Thus it was found that lead absorbed from 0.11 to 0.15 of its volume. Palladium black absorbs 982.35 volumes and platinum sponge 49.3 volumes. With gold two experiments gave 37.31 and 46.32 volumes, while silver absorbed none at all. The ratio for gold is greater than that formerly obtained by Graham, who likewise asserted that silver absorbed 0.211 of its volume. Iron in a finely divided state was found to occlude 19.17 times its volume, and copper 4.5 times; nickel being midway between the two with 17.57 volumes. It appears that repetition of the experiment causes a decrease in the occlusive power of some of the metals. The experimenters explain this in the case of the noble metals by saying that an increase of density takes place, but they do not attempt to explain why the density takes place with iron and cobalt.

Spencer's Arcade

A Decided Change in the Shape of

JACKETS

Just to hand and will be opened out on Monday

A Fine Display of Blouses, Parasols, Trimmed Millinery, Shade Hats, Gloves, Etc., Suitable for the 24th.

SUMMER STOCK COMPLETE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

D. SPENCER, Government St.

I. X. L. COMPOUND

To Fruit Growers and Gardeners

Now is the time to spray your trees and destroy insect pests and have healthy fruit trees next season, by using

I. X. L. COMPOUND,

The cheapest and most effective Insecticide and Fungicide yet produced. For Sale by

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, VICTORIA, B.C.

We shall be pleased to give full explanation as to its use. A full line of Spraying Outfits and Pruning Tools on hand.

TROUT LAKE CITY

WEST KOOTENAY, B.C.

THE ABOVE TOWNSITE IS NOW ON THE MARKET. It is situated on the North end of Trout Lake in the famous Lardeau Country, which is going to be one of the richest mining regions in America. Numerous rich claims have been found close to this Townsite, which will make it the distributing point for an immense tract of Country. It is the only level land on the North end of the Lake. The trail from Lardeau City, on Arrow Lake, to Kootenay Lake, runs through the Townsite. The owners intend to expend money on Streets and other improvements in the spring.

For the next 30 days Lots will be sold for $150 for corners, $100 for insides.

For further particulars apply to

H. ASHBY & CO., At the Head Office, Nelson, B. C.
HENRY CROFT, Victoria, B. C.

"A Word To the Wives Is Sufficient."

For Rendering Pastry Short or Friable

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Is Better than Lard

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Hand Made.

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55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST.,
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Gloves Gloves Gloves

Sole Agents for Perrin, Freres et Cie's GRENOBLE KID GLOVES.

Our Lines are now complete:

A 4 Button Glove 75c. per pair
7 Hook Lace. $1 per pair.
Our Celebrated
BRETANGE 7 Hook Lacing,
$1.25 per pair

Is without doubt the Cheapest Glove in Canada. The Lacing Studs are a Special Patent and do not drag or catch in the sleeves of the dresses, as many others are said to do. We Guarantee this Glove, and carry a full line in all colors, also in

UNDRESSED KIDS.

SUEDE GLOVES, for Evening Wear
MISSES KID GLOVES, Etc., Etc.
Also a Full Range of
FABRIC GLOVES.

A Big Drive

40 Dozen Milanese Silk Kid-Tipped Gloves, Black and Colors,

At 50c. a pair.

These Gloves would be cheap at 75c. a pair, and at the price offered are the Cheapest Glove in the Province.

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THE JAPANESE BAZAAR.

Paper Napkins.
Picnic Baskets.
Flower Pots.
Paper Lanterns.

T. S. FUTCHER,

Importer and Retailer.
14 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

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ARCHITECT,

931 Douglas Street.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

MAP SHOWING THE PROPOSED ALGONQUIN PARK, IN ONTARIO.

ALGONQUIN PARK.

The Ontario Reservation and National Park Covers 18 Townships.

The Hon. Arthur S. Hardy, Commissioner of Crown Lands for Ontario, recently introduced a bill in the Legislature to establish the "Algonquin Park of Ontario." It was a preliminary step towards the establishment of a national park in the northerly and easterly borders of Canada's most important Province.

The project has occupied the attention of the Ontario Government ever since the Hon. Mr. Hardy relinquished the important cabinet post of Provincial Secretary to give his attention to the forests and mines of the great undeveloped northern sections of Ontario. Mr. Hardy's representations led to the appointment of a Royal Commission to inquire into the matter. The commission was appointed in February, 1892, and consisted of Mr. Aubrey White, Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands; Archibald Blue, Director of Mines for Ontario; Alexander Kirkwood, of the lands branch of the Crown Lands Department; James Dickson, P.L.S., Provincial Inspector of Surveys for Ontario; and Robert W. Phipps, a Canadian authority on forestry.

The commissioners finished their labors and made their report in January last. The report is comprehensive, almost voluminous, filling a volume of 278 pages and is a mine of valuable information concerning the topography of the north country. The primary object of the Commissioner of Crown Lands was to provide a system by which the forest wealth of Ontario could be best conserved and utilized. His interest in the matter, and his intimate knowledge of the vast territory wherin it was desired to locate the park, made the labors of the commission comparatively light. The territory chosen is indicated in the accompanying map. It is a compact tract of land in the district of Nipissing, south of the Mattawan River, and lies between the Ottawa River and Georgian Bay. It is almost a parallelogram in shape and includes 19 townships, all of which have been surveyed and subdivided in concessions and lots except the townships of Sproule and Preston. The area of the proposed park is 938,186 acres, of which 106,393 acres is under water, or 1,800 square miles of land and 166 square miles of water. The western boundary of the park tract has a mean distance of about nine miles from the eastern boundary of Parry-sound district, while on the east it approaches to within 12 miles of the Ottawa River. It is about 40 miles long and 36 miles wide.

For considerable distance on all sides of the park there is no settlement at all, though a few hardy pioneers have pushed up pretty close to the southern confines of the proposed reservation.

The land is unfit, generally, for agricultural purposes. It is a region of rock, forest and water. Within the park boundaries are included the headwaters of all the considerable rivers flowing into the Nipissing and Muskoka lakes, an immense volume of water in little lakes and river, brook, pond and marsh. The park is heavily wooded with a large variety of Canadian forest trees, and thus watered and sheltered, and so remote from civilization, is the home of countless birds, game, fur-bearing animals and fish—the hunter's paradise. The land belongs wholly to the Crown. There are no vested or private interests to be bought up or dealt with.

In the establishment of the Algonquin National Park the Government aims at the preservation of the streams, lakes and water courses in the park, more especially of the headwaters of the greater rivers; (2) the maintenance of the park in a natural state, the preservation of native forests and their indigenous woods; (3) the protection of game and fish from indiscriminate slaughter; (4) to provide a field for experiments in and the practice of systematic forestry; (5) the probable establishment of a summer resort hotel; and (6) to secure the benefits which the reservation of a large block of forest would confer upon the climate and water-courses of the surrounding country.

The proposal is to appoint a staff of five rangers who would be required to range the reservation continually and keep a sharp look-out for poachers and fires and exercise careful supervision of the waterways, etc. The commissioner recommend the prohibition of hunting, shooting and trapping within the park for a term of 10 years, the object being to allow the park to get well-stocked with all sorts of harmless and useful fur-bearing animals and birds, in short to make it a breeding ground for game. Ten years ago the Nipissing district harbored numerous moose, deer and beaver, but the wanton destruction of these animals has resulted in practical extermination. In the spring of 1887 the carcasses of 60 moose were found in the Nipissing district, the animals having been killed for their skins alone. Now there is not a moose to be seen. Beaver, once numerous, are very rarely seen, and deer are quite as scarce. Once make a place for these animals to breed in safety, undisturbed by pot hunters and their ferocious dogs and the whole northern district would benefit from the overflow of game from the Park. The streams now teem with fish, chiefly brook trout, herring and whitefish; and a few years of protection would fill creeks and forests with fish and game and also preserve to Canada specimens of animal life that must otherwise soon become extinct.

THE VIKING SHIP.

A Model of the Little Vessel and Her Daring Captain.

This little vessel was built upon the model of an old viking ship which was found about thirteen years ago buried deep in the ground under the village of Goystad, near Sandefjord. The new boat differs from its model in having a cover to shelter the sailors from the spray and rain,

CAPTAIN ANDERSEN.

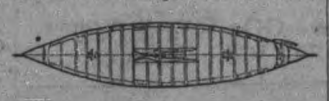
whereas the old vessel was entirely open. The bow is surmounted by a dragon's head, and a dragon's tail curls upward from the stern. Her measurements are: length, 77 feet; beam, 16 feet; and from gunwale to base of keel, 6 feet. The peculiar construction of the hull is shown in the diagrams below, which present both a side and a vertical view of the vessel.

She left Christiania early in April, for the purpose of visiting the different coast towns and allowing the people an opportunity to see her, and on the 1st of May she set sail from Bergen on her adventurous voyage across the ocean. While on the open sea she will of course be propelled entirely by the wind, but when she reaches the lakes twenty sailors will join the crew, the sail will be taken down, and

SIDE VIEW.

the thirty-two oars which she carries will be brought into use for the rest of the voyage. Mr. H. Hansen, who recently arrived from Norway and will go on to Chicago to await the coming of the ship, said recently to the New York Sun:

"The viking ship has attracted much attention in Norway. The people are very proud of her. They say she is much more interesting than the caravels of Columbus, because the Spanish boats were made from pictures, while the viking is built directly from the original. Many are afraid that she will not cross the ocean in safety, but the sailors have no fear for her. The crew is the best that any vessel ever had. Every one of the twelve men is either a ship's captain or a first mate. They have no ballast on board except the fresh water,



VERTICAL VIEW.

and as soon as that gets low seawater will be taken on board. They have also built a galley on board to cook the food. The ancient vikings only took a big kettle with them, but that would not do in these days. The men will sleep on reindeer skins, just as the vikings did, but, unlike the vikings, they will have on board sea-anchors, oil-bags, compasses, charts, and navigation instruments."

The captain of the Viking is Magnus Andersen, a journalist and experienced sea-captain. The first mate is Johan Gustav Gundersen, the hero of more than one ocean adventure; and the second mate is Christen Christensen, who superintended the building of the boat.

THE CANADIAN PAVILION.

A Building Representstive of the Dominion's Several Provinces.

Situated at the extreme north end of the World's Fair grounds at Chicago, just across the way from Victoria House, stands the pretty Canadian building in a miniature park. Erected conjointly by the Dominion and Provincial Governments, every part of their vast territory possesses an individual claim to a portion of its interior. The fittings of the rooms are characteristic of the Province to which each is assigned, being furnished, ceiled and paneled with woods indigenous to the various sections of the country. The atmosphere of the spot is distinctively Canadian, the very flowers that bloom before the door of the building being of Canadian origin and growth. The interior forms a home and meeting place for visiting Canadians, and six hundred Canadian editors furnish copies of their papers in order that visitors may be kept in touch with the news of their homes. The building cost over $50,000.

Is This Accurate?

It would require 12,000 cholera microbes to form a procession an inch long.

MY SIREN.

All unadorned and unarrayed,
On seaweed or on stones,
Old Homer's Siren sang and played
No doubt in homely tones;
And yet that classic esplanade,
Was white with sailors' bones.

My Siren tells her tuneful tale,
In lamplit drawing rooms;
Where, amid plush and Chippendale,
The glossy Broadwood looms,
Beyond the lilies and the pale
Cloud of azalea blooms.

My fascinated eyes are bent
Upon her as she sings;
I nurse a dangerous sentiment,
Which worships beauteous things,
Bred of that exquisite content
Which only dinner brings.

At her white throat the diamonds dart
Their many twinkling fire,
Worth decks her with his matchless art,
In daintiest attire;
And Wagner's mighty brain and heart
Her melody inspire.

Ah me! we Greeks of later years,
In equal peril cast,
Where even the staunchest comrade fears
That he must yield at last,
Find none to seal with wax our ears,
Or bind us to the mast.

—St. James' Gazette.

Valuable Find of a Diver.

A very important archaeological find was made in November last in the harbor of Salodiche by a diver in search of sponges. When the diver came up from the bottom of the sea he displayed a handful, not of sponges, but of silver coins of a very antique date. He turned over the coins to the proprietor of the boat, who ordered him back to find some more coins. He went down to the bottom of the sea several times in succession. Finally he found at a depth of 100 feet an iron box, which contained nearly eighteen pounds of silver coin. The proprietor of the boat made the seamen in his employ promise to be silent. He made them some presents in money and the find remained a secret for nearly three months. Recently one of the seamen, having quarreled with the master, betrayed the secret to the Greek Government and the latter compelled him to produce the coins. They date back to the days of ancient Macedonia and are in excellent preservation, showing the bust of Alexander the Great, holding in one hand the sceptre and in the other a bird, seemingly a falcon. The coins have been turned over to the museum at Athens.

Carlyle's Canadian Letters.

It seems that a large mass of Carlyle's correspondence still awaits publication. The world might well be tired of the prodigious quantity of letters poured from his prolific pen were it not that everything which throws light on his unique genius and remarkable character is of universal and lasting interest. It will be remembered that his intense family clannishness, which never left him, led to a constant stream of confidential letters from him to one or other of his relatives. Among these was his youngest sister, Janet—or, as he called her, Jeannie—who still lives, and resides with her married daughter in western Ontario, Canada. She married a Robert Hanning in 1836, and is now in her 81st year. It is Carlyle's letters to this sister—"dear Jeannie"—which still await publication. Very naturally, the old lady will not part with them, though many applications have been made to her by Carlyle societies for their loan. It is certainly asking too much to require her to part with her treasures; but why do not the admirers of Carlyle subscribe a small sum to have a copy of the letters made, to which she would probably have no objection? The profits from the publication would more than repay them.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMENT. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. U&w

Tamilkande reminds you of the tea of thirtv vears ago.

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B. C.
(Mention this paper.)

Municipal.

TAX ON DOGS.

Owners of Dogs are requested to take notice that the tax for the year 1893 on every dog within the City of Victoria is now due. The Provision of the Pound By-Law and the Revenue By-Law, 1889, will be enforced with respect to any such tax remaining unpaid from this date.

Mr. Robert Carter is authorized to collect the above tax.

CHAS. KENT,
Collector.

Victoria, B.C., City Collector's Office.
City Hall April 29th, 1893.

Municipal Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the reports of the City Engineer and City Assessor in regard to the grading of and laying sidewalks upon Stanley Avenue, between Fort Street and Mr. Andean's property, and Montrose Avenue, between Blackwood and Jones Streets, Showing the proportion in which the assessment is proposed to be made on the various portions of the real property benefited by the said improvements respectively, in accordance with the "Local Improvement By-Law," are now open for inspection at the Office of the City Assessor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office.
Victoria, B.C., March 30th, 1893.

Chase & Sanborn's

Absolute Purity Guaranteed

Pure Coffee
Pure Cream
Pure Sugar

CONDENSED COFFEE

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EVERYTHING REQUIRED FOR A SUCCESSFUL PICNIC CAN BE OBTAINED AT

HENRY SAUNDERS'

39 and 41 JOHNSON STREET.

Canned Poultry, Meats, Soups, Fish, Fruits, Etc.
Temperance Beverages, Violet and Ginger Champagne.
Finest Imported Ports, Sherries, Madeiras and Champagnes.

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PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there is thus able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

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CORNER YATES AND GOVERNMENT STREETS, UPSTAIRS,

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Maps, Checks, Drafts,
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VISITING CARDS printed from Copper plates and stone.

PORTRAITS enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's art.

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W. R. CREECH, Manager.

The Best Place in B.C.
To Get a Tony Suit
At a Moderate Price

D. CAMPBELL & CO.
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Fancy Summer Tweed Suits
From $25 up.

A Novel
—FOR—
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The BEST BOOKS by the Best Authors at One-Third of their Value.

The Times' Book Offer

To any Times subscriber who will send us Four of the following Coupons (which may be cut from four issues of the same date, or from four issues of different dates), accompanied by Ten Cents in postage stamps, we will send post-paid by mail Any Three Books to be selected by yourself from the list printed below:—

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Numbers of the 3 Books Wanted.....

Your Name.....

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Cut out and send to this office Four of the above Coupons, together with Ten Cents, and we will send you post-paid Any Three of the following books:—

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No. 5. AROUND THE WORLD IN EIGHTY DAYS. By Jules Verne.
No. 7. LADY GRACE. By Mrs. Henry Wood.
No. 8. AVERIL. By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 9. THE BLACK DWARF. By Sir Walter Scott.
No. 10. A NOBLE LIFE. By Miss Mulock.
No. 11. THE BELLE OF LYNN; or, THE MILLER'S DAUGHTER. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 12. THE BLACK TULIP. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 13. THE DUCHESS. By "The Duchess."
No. 14. NURSE REVEL'S MISTAKE. By Florence Warden.
No. 15. MERLE'S CRUSADE. By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 16. A STUDY IN SCARLET. By A. Conan Doyle.
No. 17. ROCK RUIN; or, THE DAUGHTER OF THE ISLAND. By Mrs. Ann S. Stephens.
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THE TIMES,
Victoria, B. C.

MEN'S SUMMER SUITS, $5.75, $6.75, $8.50, $10 and upwards.
BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS, $2.25, $2.50, $3, $3.50 and upwards.
BEST ASSORTMENT EVER SHOWN IN VICTORIA.

EASTERN TAILOR MADE SUITS, TO MEASURE, Fit and Finish Guaranteed.

B. WILLIAMS & Co. Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

THAT SEWERAGE ACCOUNT

Does the Mayor Require the Sanction of the Council to Sign?

THE OLD DISCUSSION REPEATED

They All Want to See Mr. McBean Paid, But Refuse to Pass a Motion Authorizing the Mayor to Sign the Check—Ald. Baker and the Sewers.

The city council met last evening, Mayor Beaven in the chair, and the following Councillors present: Ald. Munn, McTavish, Henderson, Bragg, Styles, Belyea, McKillican.

The minutes of the last meeting and the finance committee reports were dealt with in the usual way.

The council took up the tenders for the proposed isolation hospital and adjourned to the committee room, where they had a consultation with medical men relative to the hospital.

Doctors Davie, Meredith Jones, Geo. Duncan and Hannington were present. They were all of opinion that a one-story building would be the best, and they explained the reason why.

When the council met again Ald. McKillican moved that the tenders be returned to the contractors, and the architect be instructed to prepare plans for one-story wards to be erected on the highest position on the ground. The motion was adopted.

Tenders for sprinkling the streets were read as follows: Geo. Lindsay, $4.50 for each team per day; C. J. King, two teams and driver, $9 per day; Victoria transfer Co., $4 for each team per day; William Tuck, $5 for each team per day, or $240 a month; Ginnis Bros., $5 for big sprinkler and $4.75 for small small sprinkler; Victoria Truck & Dray Co., $5 per day or $125 per month, $120 per month for small sprinkler; J. Hodgnett, $5 per day for each team.

Ald. Munn said in considering the tenders some arrangement should be made for sprinkling the streets on Sunday. The carts should go over the streets once or twice on Sunday. The park roads should also be sprinkled on Sunday.

The tenders were referred to the street committee and city engineer.

The finance committee reported on accounts amounting to $2,090.53. Ald. Belyea thought the amount paid to the deputy returning officers and poll clerks was too large. The deputy returning officers receive $10 a day and the poll clerks $5. The report was adopted.

The mayor read the following report:

"The undersigned has the honor to report to the Council that Mr. Alexander McBean, contractor for sewerage contract No. 1, has again applied for payment of the sum of $19,202.37, which two of the Sewerage Commissioners and the Engineer, Mr. Mohun, have certified to being the correct amount due to him.

"That sections 38 and 39 of the contract read as follows:—

"'Sec. 38.—The engineer, when the whole of the work shall have been properly and satisfactorily executed and completed, and all actions, suits, claims, penalties, liabilities, injuries and demands whatsoever shall have been properly discharged and satisfied, will grant to the contractor a final certificate for the whole of the balance due to him of the contract price, less the 10 per cent. to remain in the hands of the corporation without interest, until the expiration of the term of maintenance.

"'Sec. 39.—The contractor, at the expiration of the term of maintenance, shall be paid the full amount of any of the balances which may appear to be then due to him, provided the works have been thoroughly well maintained in good repair, working order and condition, and are handed over in a complete and satisfactory state, in accordance with the contract; failing which the corporation reserves the right to recoup itself out of any moneys or balances due to the corporation, for and on account of any expenses incurred by it in making good any defective work, workmanship and materials, or from any neglect or accident whatever.'

"By section 38 it will be seen that when the engineer is satisfied that the work is completed, etc., a final certificate is to be granted by him to the contractor for the whole of the balance due, less ten per cent., which is to remain in the hands of the corporation. This is the money it is now proposed to deal with.

"By section 39 the contractor is entitled to the ten per cent. at the expiration of the term of maintenance, provided the works have been thoroughly well maintained. In good repair, working order and conditon, and are handed over in a complete and satisfactory state, in accordance with the contract.

"This section does not definitely say to whom the work is to be satisfactory, but the only two parties mentioned in the section are the corporation and the contractor. The money is to be left in the hands of the corporation.

"The body representing the corporation is the Municipal Council.

"The records of the Council show that since the end of last August no checks on the sewerage fund account have been countersigned by the Mayor, except with the sanction of the Municipal Council.

"The Municipal Council has on two occasions this year, viz.: on the 25th January, by the adoption of a report from the standing committee on sewerage, and on the 8th March, by a resolution, affirmed its opinion that the View street sewer should be restored to its proper grade by the contractor before the final acceptance of the work; and on the 28th day of May the Council rejected a resolution which would have authorized the two ocmmissioners to act in the absence of Hon. J. H. Turner and the payment to Mr. McBean of $19,202.27. It will thus be seen that the representatives of the corporation have practically affirmed that a portion of the work is not in a satisfactory state; since which, however, two of the sewerage commissioners have expressed the opinion that it is unnecessary and inexpedient to alter it.

"A perusal of the Engineer's report shows that a depression exists in the grade of a portion of the sewer on View street, which is constructed over very treacherous ground.

"The two Sewerage Commissioners, in their report of May 17th, 1893, say:—'With regard to the View street sewer, after careful consideration of the reports of the Sanitary and City Engineers, we have come to the conclusion that it is unnecessary and inexpedient to alter it.'

"From conversation with the contractor I learn that he disclaims the responsibility, on the plea that the work was constructed by him under the explicit instructions from the Engineer in charge on behalf of the city, and not in accordance with his own views.

"A perusal of the various by-laws appointing and authorizing the appointment of Sewerage Commissioners, and the Council records, show that the work from its commencement has been carried on under a mixture of authority between the Commissioners and the Council.

"I think that the by-laws and the conrecords, shows that the work from its comtween the method of payment of the advances of 90 per cent. to be made on the Engineer's progress certificates, and the 10 per cent. which is now the subject of discussion.

"In addition to which, the by-law under which the Commissioners are acting says that they are to examine into all accounts and report to the Municipal Council. What object can there be in reporting, if the Council, as some affirm, are not to take cognizance and act.

"The undersigned points out the above to the Council with the information that the contractor has intimated that legal proceedings will be reluctantly resorted to, if a settlement is not come to at once.

"ROBERT BEAVEN,
"Mayor."

Ald. McKillican moved that the municipal council of the corporation of the city of Victoria, acting upon the certificate of the engineer, Mr. Mohun, and the two commissioners, Mr. Teague and Mr. Earle, dated 16th May, 1893, and the report to th emunicipal council from the above-mentioned commissioners, dated the 17th of May 1893, hereby accepts the work done by Mr. McBean, and gives its consent and sanction and authorizes the payment of the full amount of the balance which appears to be due to the contractor, Mr. Alexander McBean, at the expiration of the term of maintenance of the work, viz., $19,202.37.

Ald. Bragg objected to the motion. If Mr. McBean was going to receive the money the commissioners and mayor should sign the checks and assume the responsibilities. He did not oppose the motion out of cussedness, but for certain reasons.

Ald. McKillican called Ald. Bragg a stupid representative of the public.

Ald. Bragg—Ald. McKillican, take that back.

Ald. McKillican said that he did not intend to give offence. He thought the council had not treated Mr. McBean properly and were leading the corporation into litigation. The resolution should be passed to save the city's honor and finances.

Ald. Henderson thought the matter had been settled last week. He would like ot know what authority the council had to pass the resolution. The council was not standing in the way of a settlement. The mayor has the authority to sign the check.

The mayor asked Ald. Henderson to point out the authority.

Ald. Styles thought Ald. McKillican was trying to place the council in a queer position. The contractor should not be paid until the View street sewer was fixed. If the contractor was responsible for the depression he should be made to repair it, and if the engineer is responsible he should repair it.

Ald. Belyea said the contract stated that the work was to be done to the satisfaction of the commissioners and the engineer. There was nothing in the contract stating that the council had to approve the work. The by-law reappointing the sewerage commissioners gave the mayor the power to countersign checks drawn by the commissioners. He did not know what further authority the mayor wanted.

Mayor Beaven said that the commissioners and engineer only had to deal wit ninety per cent. of the contract money, but the ten per cent. was left in the hands of the corporation.

Ald. Munn moved in amendment that the whole matter be left in the hands of the mayor. He thought there should be a joint meeting of the council, engineers and contractor to clear up the question of the View street sewer.

Ald. Baker could not agree with either Ald. Munn's or Ald. McKillican's motion. He would like to have an investigation of the whole matter. Whatever he had said was true. He was satisfied that if an impartial engineer was appointed to inquire into the matter it would be found that the city did not owe Alex. McBean $19,000. He had received this information from contractors who had tendered on the work. The mayor should not sign the contract. If the contractor wanted to go to court he could do it. The sewers are not in good order.

Ald. Belyea said he would vote against any motion dealing with the question, as the mayor had all the authority to sign the check. Ald. Baker had said a great deal about Mr. McBean tunnelling instead of trenching, but he had never mentioned the fact that Mr. McBean's contract was $70,000 less than the next highest. He wished to see the contractor paid and the mayor had the power to sign the check. A resolution passed by the council acepting the work was just so much waste paper.

Ald. Henderson seconded Ald. Munn's amendment.

Ald. Styles opposed the amendment.

Ald. Munn's motion was lost.

Ald. Belyea moved in amendment that all the words after "that" in the original resolution be struck out and words inserted stating that the council are of opinion that the mayor should sign the check.

The amendment was not seconded, so the original motion was put and lost.

Returning Officer Bull reported on the result of the voting on the loan by-laws.

The educational loan by-law was reconsidered and finally passed.

Messrs. Bodwell and Irving, solicitors for the Victoria and Esquimalt Telephone Company, wrote asking that a conference of the council, Mr. Amor De Cosmos and the telephone company be held to decide where the poles should be placed in accordance with the order of the Chief Justice.

Several aldermen expressed the opinion that anyone who objected to the poles should be heard. This was agreed to and Monday next at 3 o'clock was the time set for the conference.

The council adjourned at 11:15.

GRASSHOPPERS IN CHINA.

So Numerous That Soldiers Have Been Ordered Out to Fight Them.

The great province of Kiang-Soo is being devastated by locusts. Consul Jones, at Chin-Kiang, says the Washington correspondent, sends the state department an account of the curious efforts made by the affected sections to dispel the scourge. Some of the methods resorted to are as striking as the suggestions offered to the Kansas people when they were suffering from a similar visitation some years ago. When the locusts made their appearance in one of these Chinese districts there is consternation among the unfortunate peasantry, who assemble in the fields with wild clamor and din of gongs, armed with long bamboos with streamers attached, and valuly endeavor to drive off the terrible invaders who are settling down in myriads and devouring their crops before their eyes. Every leaf and twig is covered thick, giving the appearance of some hideous yellow fruit or plant. A faint sour smell like that of fermenting vegetable matter is always perceptible in the neighborhood. It comes, no doubt, from the droppings of the insect.

There is a curious and widespread belief among the Chinese in the existence of a "king" locust—"Wang," he is called—of colossal size and quasi-supernatural character, who hovers invisible in the upper regions of the air, directing and controlling the migrations of the different swarms. At some places the leading officials have publicly sacrificed and made offerings to the king of the locusts, in order that he might be induced to spare their localities.

"I know of few sights," writes the consul, "more extraordinary than a swarm engaged in pairing. The air is filled with clouds of locusts drifting, circling, crossing and recrossing, with a faint, whirring noise, and settling on the ground in thousands of couples. The ground is carpeted thickly with them; you cannot make a step without crunching heaps of them under your feet, while thousands more start up in pattering volleys against your legs, hand and face."

The eggs are deposited in holes drilled by the female an inch or more deep in the ground. The time required for hatching depends entirely on the temperature. In very hot weather the new brood begins to make its appearance at the end of a week. At this stage they are very small, black and active as fleas, making extraordinary bounds by means of their muscular hind legs. At a little distance they suggest the idea of a swarm of black ants seized with sudden insanity. In shape they are exact copies of their parents, save for the wings. By the eighth or ninth day wings have budded and the color begins to change, yellow spots appearing, and in about three weeks or a month they are full grown.

The destruction, by suitable measures, of this formidable pest, involving, as it does, the prevention of famines, fever epidemics, and riots, is a matter of grave public concern. One constantly hears of mandarins losing their buttons and being disgraced as the penalty of remissness or failure to destroy the enemy.

Consul Jones says the Chinese consider that the visitation of the locusts is a "calamity from heaven, and there is no help for it." Chinese records chronicle many instances of the appearance and the calamities inflicted by the locusts in former times, but they have no peculiar effective methods of destroying them. The Government usually issues proclamations ordering out the soldiers and encouraging the farmers to destroy them. The latter are given a bounty for their destruction.

The soldiers are used against the locusts, with their officers at their head, as against an adverse enemy in the field. Instead of a gun or a lance, however, each soldier is armed with a coarse hempen bag, attached to a bamboo pole, which, with wide open mouth, is waved back and forth among the swarms until filled, when they are killed and the action renewed.

"In this section of the province," writes Mr. Jones, "the army has taken the field, and the district magistrate has taken up his quarters in the country where the locusts are thickest, to overlook the work of destruction and to pay the farmers the bounty.

"The farmers use large brooms made of bamboo twigs and other bushes, and each armed with this weapon goes forth to the slaughter. When killed and collected, they are paid for by weight, which is at the rate of 40 cash, or four cents, per pound. The locusts' eggs are dug up and paid for on a similar scale."

The Plague Spot of Europe.

The "Societe Anonyme des Bains de Mer et du Cercle des Etrangers," which in vulgar English means the company which runs the gambling hell at Monte Carlo, held its general meeting recently, at which the business of the year was discussed.

The winnings of the fiscal year were 23,000,000 francs, or 1,000,000 more than for the previous year. The capital of the company is 30,000,000 francs, bearing five per cent. interest, the dividends, which are always declared in May, varying. Last May 165 francs were paid on each share, the total revenue of each share being 190 francs, or 38 per cent.

In each of the last six years 1,000,000 francs has been set aside as a reserve fund, which in 1913 will equal the capital of the company, and will then be paid back to the stockholders. In addition to this, the company will still possess all the buildings, gardens, and other realty. Each year the 1,250,000 francs paid him by the company for the privilege of carryng on their nefarious work in his province is applied by the present Prince of Monaco to the building of churches, schools, and hospitals. In addition, the company pays the entire cost of government of the province. The population has the schools free and pays no taxes but has no part in public affairs. The company pays the theatre 250,000 francs yearly; the orchestra costs the same amount, and the pay-roll for officers and servants, among them 100 croupiers, foots up 1,500,000.

To the press is paid yearly 800,000 francs, one Paris paper alone receiving 75,000, others 25,000, and the provincial papers from 1000 to 10,000, according to their importance. Newspaper correspondents also, among them several Englishmen, stand on the list, paid not for what they write, but that they simply keep still. The company has also its "pensioners," people who have lost their whole fortunes in play, and receive support in proportion to the amount which they have lost. For example, one Englishman who lost 2,000,000 receives 40 francs a day, another 10, and others the same amount per week. Among the other expenses is that of the removal of the victims of play. The hotel bill is paid, a railroad ticket bought, and twenty or forty francs given them, according to the length of the journey. The entire expenses of the company are 14,250,000 francs yearly.

The number of suicides during the last year was five. These happened in the hall itself, the numerous other cases never coming to light. A young American, having lost his own fortune and that of his mother and sister, threw himself under the wheels of a railroad train. Two Americans from New Orleans shot themselves not long ago after they had lost 1,000,000 francs.

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Drink Tamilkande Tea.

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PURE POWDERED 100%
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PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.
Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.
E. W. GILLETT, Toronto

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMEN

Pursuant to the Provisions of the Creditor's Trust Deeds Act, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that James Munroe Miller of the city of Victoria, printer, by a certain deed dated and executed by him on the 18th day of May, 1893, assigned to me, Thomas T. Hull of the same place, accountant, all his real and personal property for the purpose of paying and satisfying rateably or proportionately, and without preference or priority, all his creditors their just debts.

The said deed was executed by me, Thomas T. Hull, on the 18th day of May, A.D. 1893. All persons having claims against the said assignor are requested to send them in on or before the 31st day of May next to me the undersigned with full particulars in writing, signed by the party claiming.

All persons indebted to the said assignor are also required to pay the amounts due by them to the assignor, to me on or before the above date.

THOMAS T. HULL.
Dated Victoria, 18th May, 1893. m18-1m

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FLOUR
FOR FAMILY USE,
IS THE BEST.
Ask your Grocer for it. Have no other
Manufactured by
ISOM LANNING & CO
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Maternity Home
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Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard, corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Flummerfelt, Gorge Road.

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House and Steam Coal, are mined by this Company only.

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The "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent

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Choicest Lot of Spring and Summer Suitings from $20 and upwards.
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Perfect Fit Guaranteed.
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1 House, full sized lot, fenced, close to tram; only $850; cash $150; balance on easy terms at 8 per cent.; cheap.
1 House and Lot, Craigflower Road, only $750; cash $100; balance at 8 per cent., easy terms.
¼ acre Blocks, $250; 1 acre Blocks at $500; easy terms.
50 acres of good Land, 9 miles from city, railway crosses it; very cheap, $50 per acre.
100 acres of good land, 9 miles from city; very cheap, $25 per acre.
100 acres, improved; 12 heifers, 5 pigs, 4 doz. chickens, 1 horse, 1 cottage, woodshed, stable, chicken house, etc.; $6000 good terms.
99 acres, Cobble Hill, fine improved farm, $4,800.
200 acres, Cobble Hill, improved; $3,000, very easy terms.
63 acres, Cadboro Bay, 4 miles from P. O., under cultivation, with improvements costing $7,000; land $300 per acre; improvements $4,000; good terms.
Kaslo lots, in good position, cheap.
Several good Houses to Rent.

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ALLAN CAMERON,
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Removal.

DR. A. T. WATT has removed his office to No. 85 Fort Street.
TELEPHONE No. 240.
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FROM LIVERPOOL

The Br. Bk. "Archer,"
789 tons register,
Is now on the berth FOR VICTORIA, and will sail on 10th July next. For freight and all other information apply to
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m19-tf

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer,
Government street, Victoria.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of Consumers of Water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to Section 12 of the "Waterworks Regulation By-Law, 1885," which provides that

From the first day of April to the 13th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating or street sprinkling, except during the hours between 5 o'clock in the evening and 9 o'clock in the following morning, and on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In Central Ward, on Mondays and Thursdays;

In South Ward, on Tuesdays and Fridays; and

In North Ward, on Wednesday and Saturdays.

And the water of the said Waterworks shall not be used for irrigating or street sprinkling outside the limits of the said City.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.
City Clerk's Office,
Victoria B.C., June 5th, 1893.

THE DOUGLAS HOUSE,
5 Gordon St., Victoria.
This first-class Private Family Boarding House, centrally situated, within extensive grounds, is open under new management for guests by the day, week or month at moderate rates. A few table boarders can be accommodated. may1-3m

FOR SALE.

Notice is hereby given that under instruction of the Mortgagee, tenders will be received up to 3 p.m. on Thursday, the 15th day of June, 1893, by the undersigned at their office, 32 Yates Street, Victoria, for the purchase of the Saloon business lately carried on by Ross J. Ferguson, in the premises known as the Ship Inn Saloon, Wharf Street, and also of the stock-in-trade, furniture and effects of the said Ross J. Ferguson, now in or upon the said premises. The highest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted. All tenders must be addressed to J. Stuart Yates and marked "Tender for Ship Inn Saloon Business."
jul-td YATES, JAY & RUSSELL.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time
Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY,
m29-tf 55 Third street, Victoria

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Dispatch a steamer
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To the Board of Licensing Commissioners

I, the undersigned Carlo Bossi, of the Osborne House, Pandora street, in the city of Victoria, hereby give notice that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners, to be held on Wednesday, the 14th day of June next, for a license to sell wines, spirits, beer and other fermented and intoxicating liquors by retail in a certain building containing 35 rooms, which said building is known as "The Osborne House," and is situate and built on Lot 149 in the city of Victoria at the corner of Pandora and Blanchard streets in the said city of Victoria.
Dated the 11th day of May, A.D. 1893.
my11-td CARLO BOSSI.

NOTICE
IS hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria for a renewal of the license held by me to sell wine, beer and spirituous liquors in the Hotel Victoria, corner Government and Johnson streets, Victoria, B.C.
P. T. PATTON.
Victoria, 10th May, 1893. td

NOTICE.
IS hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting, June 14th, 1893, for a renewal of the license to sell wines, beer and spirituous liquors by retail in the premises known as the "Janion Hotel," situated on Store street, Victoria, B.C.
Dated May 10th, 1893.
JOHN TURNER,
Applicant.

NOTICE.
Is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners in and for the city of Victoria at its next sitting, June 14th, 1893, for a renewal of my license to sell wines, beer and spirituous liquors by retail in the building known as "Duck's Building," situate on the west side of Broad street, between Johnson and Yates streets, in the city of Victoria.
Dated May 8th, 1893.
my8-td M. C. BROWN.

NOTICE
Is hereby given that application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners sitting as a licensing court, at its next sitting, for a renewal of my license to sell beer, porter and wines with meals and not otherwise at the "Balmoral Restaurant" situate on the east side of Douglas street (between View and Fort streets) in the city of Victoria.
Dated the 13th day of May, 1893.
m13 FREDERICK WILLIAM GARLAND.

Notice of Application for Transfer of Retail Liquor License.

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners in the city of Victoria, on the second Wednesday in June next, application will be made to the Board that the retail liquor license issued under sub-section B of section 204 of the Municipal Act, 1892, to Angus & Gordon, on the 18th day of February, 1893, may be transferred to Robert Erskine and Edmund James Wall, and that the temporary permission for the transfer of the said license, granted on the 22nd day of April, 1893, by the Mayor, under authority of section 221 of the said act, may be ratified and extended. The premises in respect of which the license is held and the transfer sought are at the northwest corner of Government and Fort streets. Dated this 10th day of May, A.D. 1893.
ANGUS & GORDON (In liq.)
ROBERT ERSKINE,
EDMUND JAMES WALL.

Notice---Municipal Act, 1892.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the city of Victoria, to be held on Wednesday, 14th day of June, 1893, for a renewal of my license to sell wines, beer and spirituous liquors by retail in the premises known as "The Wilson" Hotel, situate on Lot 421 Yates street, in the city of Victoria.
Dated at Victoria, 8th May, 1893.
WILLIAM KELDAY TULLOCH.

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practicle experience of over 25 years. mar1

MUSIC STUDIO.
Pupils received for Piano and Organ.
G. J. BURNETT,
Organist St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.
STUDIO: 93½ Douglas St.
ma3-tf

ASSIZES OPENED.

Little Interest Shown—Mr. Planta's Popularity.

Nanaimo, June 6.—The assize court opened to-day with less interest displayed than for some time. None of the cases has any local interest, hence the indifference. In the case of Joransen and Holtz a nolle prosequi was entered. There will probably be several civil suits up for hearing, viz.: Scamill vs. Stovall, Shaw vs. Kitchen, Dempster vs. Cotts, Shaw, it is said, will put in a claim for $10,000 damages.

Capt. A. E. Praeger, of the Nanaimo Infantry company, has received the beautiful trophy, consisting of a tray, silver water jug and two cups, won recently by the Nanaimo rifle team at Goldstream.

L. E. McFarland has purchased the interest of G. Leask in the firm of Leask & Wilson, bakers.

The French syndicate of Northfield are again in trouble. This time Young & Yarwood have taken possession on a chattel mortgage of $7,000 held by Strouss & Co. of Victoria.

A movement is on foot to petition the lieutenant-governor to appoint Mr. J. P. Planta as stipendiary magistrate for Nanaimo city. There is no one in Nanaimo more capable of filling this position than Mr. Planta. He has for years occupied the bench without salary. If the appointment is made it will give general satisfaction.

The Caledonians intend to have a grand celebration this year and many of the prizes are valuable. This society is becoming stronger yearly, and it will not be long before the inhabitants will come to the conclusion that the 1st of July is the principal holiday of the year.

NEGLECTED WOUNDS

Prove Fatal to an Indian—No New Cases of Diphtheria.

New Westminster, June 6.—An Indian named Billy Wilson dropped down dead seven miles from Ladner's Landing on Sunday. The inquest resulted in a verdict of death from natural causes. A few weeks ago he was thrown from a horse and sustained serious internal injuries, which were never medically attended.

On Saturday night an Indian fisherman, Harry Smith, at Canoe Pass, while drunk, brutally assaulted his wife, who is not expected to live. Policeman Jordan went over to arrest him, but could not accomplish this till a number of men had been sworn in.

Sir M. B. Begbie, C.J., will preside at the spring assizes to-morrow. The docket is as follows: Tupper Thompson, seduction; Stroebel and Eyreley; Peter and Jack; Beagen and wife, murder; Macdonald, assault. It is expected that a nolle prosequi will be entered in the Beagen case. The other murders are likely to be laid over, as Governor Moresby is suffering from a mild attack of sunstroke.

No new cases of diphtheria since Friday. The doctors say they have the disease well in hand, and with the schools closed they will soon stamp it out.

RUGGED ROADS

Caused Fireman Smalley's Death—Purchase of Tramway and Lighting Plant.

Vancouver, June 6.—The board of fire underwriters will contest the legality of the $200 annual fee imposed by the city council.

The council has granted $1,000 towards the Dominion Day celebration.

The coroner's jury found that the bad state of the streets was responsible for Fireman John Smalley's death.

Tenders are invited for the purchase of the street railway and lighting plant. Meanwhile the city will advance money to lay a double track along streets which are to be permanently paved.

A recent public meeting in Dewdney municipality passed the usual resolutions about the Victoria parliament buildings, and disapproving of Member Punch's course in the legislature.

Three provincial government survey parties left to-day for districts along the Gulf of Georgia.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE GUN.

VICTORIA'S MEETING.

A meeting of the Victoria Gun Club will be held to-night at the Victoria Hotel. Important business.

CRICKET.

YESTERDAY'S MATCH.

Corrig College defeated C Battery in a cricket match at Macaulay point yesterday afternoon. Score:—Corrig College, 44; C Battery, 39.

Match between the United Banks and Christ Church Cathedral Choir this afternoon.

ATHLETIC.

GOING ON SWIMMINGLY.

The sports committee of the James Bay Athletic Association met last evening and disposed of a large amount of business. Several gentlemen on the Mainland have been invited to act officially at the games, and it is thought most of them will accept the proffered honor. As it is the intention to make the times and distances made at the sports on the 24th the standard of the province, the track will be carefully measured by Mr. G. E. Jorgensen, C.E., so that there can be no dispute. All the times and distances will be carefully recorded, and the taking of them will be entrusted to experienced men. The track, it is believed, can be placed in very good condition, or as good as can be expected of an earth track. While much "slower" than a cinder path, it will afford a fair chance to any competitor to make very decent time. The sports will, it is understood, be under the patronage of His Honor the Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney and Mayor and Mrs. Beaven. Mrs. Dewdney has been asked to present the prizes to the winners, and it is believed will graciously assent to the request. Preparations are being made for the reception of an immense crowd at the grounds on the afternoon of the 24th. The services of a first-class band are being negotiated for. From present appearances the entries for the different events on the programme will far exceed in number and interest anything ever known here, as many first-class amateurs are coming from the Sound and Mainland. It will be a great chance for all amateur athletes to get their performances put on record.

YACHTING.

MORE VALKYRIE VICTORIES.

London, June 5.—The Valkyrie again defeated the Britannia in the yacht race to-day. The Iverna and Calluna were nowhere in the race.

London, June 6.—The Valkyrie to-day again proved herself the best boat, winning the race and beating the Prince of Wales' cutter Britannia, which crossed the line second, 2:26 later. Yesterday over the same course the Valkyrie beat the Britannia by one minute.

THE RING.

FEATHERWEIGHT MATCH TO-NIGHT.

Coulstock and Tyrrell, two seamen on H.M.S. Champion, meet to-night at the American Hotel in a 10-round sparring match for points. Marquis of Queensbury rules will govern and the winner will receive a gold watch. There will no doubt be a big turn out to see the exhibition.

SWIMMING.

THE NEW FLOATING BATH.

Work will probably be begun upon the construction of the floating bath for the Y.M.C.A. on Thursday morning. Substantial material will be used in building the bath, as it is intended that it shall provide aquatic entertainment for the members of the Y.M.C.A. for a number of years. The bath will likely be anchored a short distance to the north of Point Ellice bridge, with access along a bridge from the shore to the house. Every facility for teaching swimming will be incorporated in its construction, and it is expected that the association will enjoy a great accession to its membership by this means.

THE TURF.

HE ISSUED NO CHALLENGE.

The Times was mistaken in stating that Dr. Duncan had issued a challenge for his horse Gertie. He not only did not issue such a challenge, but he is opposed to match races.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Driver McNeill of the fire department is being congratulated. It is a girl.

—The first of the summer drills of the fire department will be held this evening.

—A new asphalt sidewalk is being put down around the Five Sisters block.

—There was no police court this morning. The York vagrancy case will come up to-morrow.

—The city policemen will shortly begin taking their summer vacations. Each man is allowed 10 days.

—Four electric lights are being put in at Oak Bay between the end of the tram line and the Mount Baker Hotel.

—The medals to be given at the shooting tournament are on exhibition in the window of Jamieson's bookstore.

—The committee of the Sons of Erin will meet to-morrow (Wednesday) afternoon to arrange for a picnic on Dominion Day.

—There will be a social this evening at the home of Mrs. Munroe, Rithet street, given by the Young People's Society of the First Presbyterian church.

—The ten-minute shower last night did a wonderful amount of good to vegetation, and freshened up the city gardens in a way that made the owners rejoice.

—The public schools will close this year on Friday, June 23. The examinations are to be held during that week, and some of the rooms will be dismissed earlier.

—Collector of Customs Milne is preparing further affidavits to be used before the Behring Sea Arbitration Commission. Collector Milne will not divulge the nature of the affidavits.

—There has been quite an improvement in the city water lately. It is suspected that some pure water must have got into the source of supply by mistake. The trouble will be rectified as early as possible.

—The old legislative hall is being raised up on jacks in order to get rollers under to move it back out of the way of work on the new buildings. The task is a difficult one. Work is progressing nicely at the Government grounds.

—The annual Sunday school picnic of the Centennial Methodist church will be held on July 1st, at a place to be decided upon, as it is not certain what boat can be procured for the day. The matter is in the hands of an energetic committee and all the necessary arrangements will soon be completed.

—The practice of leaving horses untied at the sidewalks about the city is on the increase. Several attempts at running away were checked "just in time" to-day. A citizen was asking if a human sacrifice is absolutely necessary to make the police do their duty and compel horse owners to tie their nags when they have to leave them on the street.

PERSONAL.

Visitors and Passengers to and From the City and Province.

R. Broderick returned from California to-day.

H. Hacke of Alameda, Cal., is at the Driard.

Walter Borns will return shortly from his trip to Europe.

Ambrose King of Vancouver is a guest at the Hotel Victoria.

Jules Boucherat of San Jose, formerly of Victoria, is at the Driard.

R. McLeese, ex-M.P.P., and daughter returned from the south on the City of Puebla.

Henry Bloomfield, senior member of the firm of Bloomfield & Son, art glass workers, Westminster, is in the city for a day or two.

Thomas Gambling leaves to-night for England. He will be accompanied by F. E. Swanson, who goes to Minnesota. They go east over the Northern Pacific, and will visit the Fair.

Marine.

Steamer Queen will arrive from the Sound to-morrow afternoon and leave at midnight for Alaska.

The steamer City of Puebla arrived from San Francisco this morning with a large number of passengers and 167 tons of freight.

The steamer Maude returned last evening from the west coast, bringing 25 tons of pyrites of iron for the chemical works and 95 seal skins from Uculet.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer City of Puebla from San Francisco—S J D Lee, Joseph Janks jr and wife, Mrs Ghent, A L Butwattier, J A McNeill, A A Dolan, Mrs Thos Gilmour, Belle Emmor, Miss Howard, H Wicker, R D Condit, R Broderick, Chas J Bales, J Boucherat, Mrs Montague, Mrs J C McMullen and son, M McMullen, Robert McGleese, Frank Wilson, J T Tidwell, H Hacke, Mrs Jean McGleese, Edwin Lewis and wife, Mary Wilder, Miss Preston, N E O Ware, R B Rothschild, M Robinson wife and son, and 13 steerage.

By steamer R. P. Rithet from Westminster—Mr and Mrs S Lubes, H McArthur, Mrs McArthur, Mrs C Tucker, Napoleon Bench, C Tenier, Joseph Peno, R McGrill, E S Field, L Weldon, Miss T Churton, Mrs G T Mallery and children, Miss Seudie, H Bloomfield, R F Cooper, J Josqui, R T Morgon, Mrs Manson, O A Field, R Beith, C L Green, H Trim, W M Trim, W Higg, C R Long, E Borndston, A J Drummond, W J Hermley, C Cook.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer City of Puebla from San Francisco—A A Clayton, Allice & A, A F Englehart, A & W Wilson, Bindlay Durham & Brodie, Few Yuen, Fell & Co, Gun Fook Yuen, G A McCulloch, Henry Saunders, J G Hutchinson & Co, John Barnsley & Co, Jas Fisher, J E Phillips, J & A Clearihue, J H Franck, Lenz & Leiser, McMillan & Hamilton, Mt Baker Hotel, McLachian Bros, Matthews Richards & Tye, New Westminster F & M Co, Nicholles & Renouf, Phil Gable, P McQuade & Son, R Baker & Son, R P Rithet & Co, R Maynard, R J Campbell, Spratt & Gray, S M Hartman, S Leiser, T N Hibben & Co, Turner Reeton & Co, Thos Earle, Victoria Electric Soap Works, Valo & Brooks, Wilson Bros, Winch & Bower, Yee Lung Wo Kee, A R Johnston & Co, Wells Fargo & Co.

By steamer R. P. Rithet from Westminster—Taylor Mill Co, H Bay Co, Lenz & Leiser, R P Rithet & Co, H Bornstein, S Gray, Simon Leiser, Wan Yen, H A Thompson, John Cameron, D K Chenpeness, B C Cattle Co, Albion Iron Works, Geo Tolfick, A N Robson, Peter Brown, Dom Exp Co.

Ancient Manuscripts.

Two English ladies, Mrs. Lewis and Mrs. Gibson, who have distinguished themselves by the discovery of a Syrian text of the four Gospels, are both Oriental scholars, speaking Arabian and modern Greek fluently. They were both deeply interested in the discovery of the fragment of the Gospel of St. Peter, found in an Egyptian tomb, and studied the art of photographing handwritings with Reudels Harris, of Cambridge. The convent at Mount Sinai has been searched and re-searched for such treasures. Professor Harris himself was there three years ago, but it has been left to Mrs. Lewis to find the precious manuscript, which, when she first saw it, was in a "dreadful condition." But by the exertion of that most excellent womanly gift of patience, she has managed to separate the leaves and to photograph the whole, which consists of three or four hundred pages. The lost text, it must be remembered, is covered by more modern writing, but after a month's work the Syrian text has been brought out. Mount Sinai has never before seen three Syrian scholars at work at the same time within its walls, and what is more unusual still from a monastic point of view, working under the presidency of a woman.—New York Sun.

Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

English Floor Oilcloth

Two yards wide, $1 per running yard, obtainable only of Russell & McDonald, 134 Douglas street.

Purest and largest assortment at California Wine Company, Limited, Nos. 55 and 57 Broad street.

Wall paper and room mouldings at Mellor's, Fort street, above Douglas.

McMillan's colonial library—a full assortment for sale by J. Johnston & Co.

Tamilkande Tea is the best.

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER

Instructed by Messrs. A. B. Gray & Company, who are retiring from business, I will sell by

Public Auction
WITHOUT RESERVE,

On the Premises, corner of Wharf Street and Bastion Square, Victoria,

On THURSDAY, June 15,

At 11 o'clock a.m., their entire stock of

Liquors and Cigars
—COMPRISING—

184 Cases English Ale and Stout, in pints and quarts; also large and full lines of Staple Case Liquors and Bulk Liquors, Scotch and Irish Whiskies, Holland Gin, Old Tom Gin, Brandies, Rum, Ports, Sherries, Champagnes, Clarets, Curacoa, Maraschino, Liqueurs, Bitters, Lime Juice, Lime Juice Cordial, Tonic Water, Raspberry Vinegar, American Bourbon, Rye in Flask (Scotch and Irish), Brandy, empty Flasks;

Also 50,000 Domestic and Imported Cigars;

Large (8x8ft.) Hand Drawn Map of Victoria City;

Also Stove and Office Fixtures, Safes, Shelving, etc., etc.

TERMS OF SALE, CASH, or approved notes on cash basis.

Purchasers will have option of buying the liquors "in bond" or "duty paid." Bond storage on the premises at 50c. per ton per month.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
ju4 Auctioneer.

JOSHUA DAVIES, AUCTIONEER

On THURSDAY, June 15

At 2 p.m., I will sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

On the upper story of Messrs. A. B. Gray & Company's premises, corner of Wharf and Bastion Streets, where the goods have been removed for convenience of sale, the balance of the McLean stock of CLOTHING, Furnishing Goods, etc., and including

25 doz. Hats,
300 doz. Ties,
150 doz. Handkerchiefs,
75 doz. Collars.
16 doz. Cambric Shirts,
100 doz. Towels,
50 Pairs Blankets,
25 doz. Napkins,
Shirts,
Hosiery, Etc., Etc.

As per particulars when catalogued.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
ju5 Auctioneer.

IN THE SUPREME COURT
OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

BETWEEN

James Charles Prevost, Harriet Jane (formerly Harriet McNeill), Rebecca Baker (formerly Rebecca McNeill), Hamilton Moffatt and Lucy Moffatt (his wife), Matilda Jesse and Fanny Young,

PLAINTIFFS,

AND

Donald Henry McNeill, Alfred McNeill (the younger), George Frederick McNeill, William McNeill, Edward Hamilton McNeill, James Andrew McNeill, Lucy Margaret Clifford (formerly Lucy Margaret McNeill), Matilda Rebecca Carter (formerly Matilda Rebecca McNeill), Helen Fanny McNeill (an infant), Alfred McNeill (the elder) and Mary McNeill,

DEFENDANTS.

Pursuant to the order made herein by the Hon. M. W. Tyrwhitt Drake, one of the Judges of the Court, on the 12th day of May, 1893, Mr. Joshua Davies, the person appointed by the Court, will sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION
—AT THE—
Board of Trade Building, Bastion Street,
In the City of Victoria, on

TUESDAY, JUNE 13, 1893

At 12 o'clock noon, all that certain

Freehold Property

Sub-divided into eight Lots, containing one acre and upwards, and described as

Block A, of Section XXII, Victoria District,

Being part of the McNeill Estate.

Also at the same time and place, under the direction of James Charles Prevost, Esq., Trustee under the will of the late Martha McNeill, all that certain other Freehold Property, sub-divided into 32 Lots, containing one acre and upwards, and described on the map or plan as

Block F, of Section XXII, Victoria District,

Being part of the McNeill Estate.

Full particulars, terms and conditions of sale, with maps, can be obtained from Messrs. Yates, Jay & Russell, 22 Bastion Street; Eberts & Taylor, 30 Langley Street; McPhillips, Wootton & Barnard, Board of Trade Building, and at office No. 7, Ground Floor, Board of Trade Building, office of

JOSHUA DAVIES,
tu2 Auctioneer.

JOSHUA DAVIES, AUCTIONEER

Has received instructions from the Executors of the Estate of Catherine Hotz, deceased, to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION
WITHOUT RESERVE,
the property known as the

Colonist Hotel

AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING, AT 1:30 P.M.,

TUESDAY, JUNE 13th, 1893,

All that piece or parcel of land situate in the City of Victoria, containing one acre, more or less, and more particularly described by the map or plan of sale, with the improvements thereon comprising the building known as the Colonist Hotel, being a two-story frame building, and containing 10 rooms on ground floor, 6 rooms on upper floor; stables for four horses, carriage house, woodshed and other conveniences, together with the goodwill and fixtures.

The land is well drained, having its principal frontage on Beacon Hill Park, close to the Lakes, Band-stand and Promenade. Its proximity to the Sea and Beacon Hill, which commands a magnificent view of the Straits of Juan de Fuca and snow-capped Olympian Mountains, makes the property a first-class investment as a Summer Hotel and Seaside Resort.

THE FURNITURE

will be offered en bloc, but under a reserved bid. If the price offered is not satisfactory, the Furniture will be sold as catalogued, on Friday, June 16th, at 11 a.m., on the premises.

Also Corner Lot, No. 1, Opposite the Colonist Hotel,

and fronting 51 feet 6 inches on Beacon Hill Park, by a depth of 150 feet on Simcoe street.

Terms at time of sale.

Catalogues, containing plans, together with particulars, can be had at the office of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, Barristers-at-Law, Bastion street, or

JOSHUA DAVIES,
Auctioneer.

Office, No. 7, Ground Floor, Board of Trade Building. je1

JOSHUA DAVIES, AUCTIONEER

MORTGAGEE SALE
—IN THE—
Merchants' Exchange, Board of Trade Building,
—ON—
TUESDAY, JUNE 13th, 1893,
at 12 o'clock noon.

I am instructed by the Mortgagee to sell by Public Auction, under power contained in mortgage deed dated 14th March, 1892, all those pieces or parcels of land known as Lots 21, 22, 25, 26 and 28 of sub-divisions of Sub Lots 53 and 64,

FERNWOOD ESTATE,

Being part of Section 75, Victoria District.

Also immediately after, I will sell, by order, and for account of the mortgagee, under power contained in mortgage deed dated 29th June, 1892, Lots 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, 27 and 30 of Fernwood Estate.

For further particulars and plans, apply to Messrs. Pemberton & Son, Fort street, or to

JOSHUA DAVIES,
Auctioneer.

Office No. 7 Board of Trade Building. je1

JOSHUA DAVIES, AUCTIONEER

I have been instructed by the Executors of the Estate of the late William Fisher to sell by

Public Auction
—AT THE—
BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING,
At 12 o'clock noon, sharp,

TUESDAY, JUNE 13th, 1893,

All those certain pieces of land known as follows:

Esquimalt District:
Section 59, containing 100 acres.

Lake District:
Section 93, containing 130 acres.
Section 94, containing 111 acres.

Highland District:
Section 7, containing 88 acres.
Section 8, containing 89 acres.
Both these pieces have a frontage on Pike Lake.

Metchosin District:
Section 70, containing 100 acres.
Section 72, containing 100 acres.
Section 73, containing 100 acres.
West part of Section 67, containing 75 acres.
West part of Section 67a, containing 75 acres.
Section 69, containing 100 acres.
Part of Section 68, containing 55 acres.
Part of Section 68, containing 45 acres.
Section 82, containing 100 acres.

TERMS—One third cash, balance in 6 and 12 months, with interest at rate of 7 per cent. per annum. Deeds at purchaser's expense. Conditions read at time of sale.

For further particulars, with maps, apply to Chas. E. Pooley, Q.C., Barrister-at-Law, Langley street, or to

JOSHUA DAVIES,
Auctioneer.

Board of of Trade Building. jul

Naval Auction Sale

Wednesday, June 14th, 1893.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,

Will sell by Public Auction at the

NAVAL YARD, ESQUIMALT

At 11 a.m. precisely, on the above date

A Quantity of Serviceable, Old and Surplus Naval, Medical, Victualling and Ordnance Stores, Etc.

The lots may be viewed on the day prior to and morning of Sale, and catalogues may be had at the Naval Yard and at the office of the Auctioneers, office No. 7, ground floor, Board of Trade Building, Victoria, B.C.

JAMES H. INNES,
jul Naval Storekeeper, &

Keep Cool

This we believe will be a hard job during the next three months. We are fully prepared for the hot spell.

Light Coats and Vests
In Serges, Flannelettes, Tweeds, Flannels, Etc.

Negligee Overshirts
In all the Latest Shades.

Straw Hats, Light Felt and Crush Hats, Boating Caps.

Tan, Canvas, Tennis and Lacrosse Shoes.

Gilmore & McCandless,
35 AND 37 JOHNSON STREET.
TELEPHONE CALL 563.

The Largest Stock of
Boys' Clothing
In the City

A Bat And Ball

Given Away with each Boy's Suit
AT THE
GOLDEN RULE CLOTHING STORE,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

NAKUSP
SLOCAN MINES

The Eldorado of British Columbia

All the ore output now assured to Nakusp by the immediate construction of the NAKUSP & SLOCAN RAILWAY, which will start at Nakusp and end at the Forks of Carpenter Creek, directly in the centre of the Slocan Mines.

No Other Route can Possibly Compete

Thirty-five miles of Railway from Nakusp will tap the whole of the Mines of the Slocan District, and the ores are bound to come out BY THE NATURAL GATEWAY, VIA NAKUSP, to the general welfare and prosperity of the Province.

Look at the Map.

A Provincial Railway Charter and subsidy and a Dominion Railway Charter have been obtained for the Nakusp & Slocan Railway, and the Canadian Pacific Co. have entered into an agreement to lease and operate the Railway for 25 years. There can be no doubt as to the importance of NAKUSP, the Gateway of the Slocan Country, either from the North or South, and the principal shipping and distributing point for all the district tributary to Slocan Lake.

Concentrators and Samplers

Now in contemplation, consequent on the definite settlement of the Railway question. The Nakusp & Slocan Railway will be built with a rush right into the heart of the Mines. See Wardner's and other experts' estimates of the production of Slocan Mines in the press. All this now assured is directly tributary to the Nakusp & Slocan Railway.

RAND BROS.,
General Agents, Vancouver, B.C.

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.,
Agents, VICTORIA.

THE PROVIDENT SAVINGS LIFE
ASSURANCE SOCIETY.
ISSUES ALL THE LATEST AND MOST EQUITABLE FORMS OF INSURANCE OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

New Business for 1892, - - - - - - $19,517,516.00
Insurance in force Dec. 31, 1892, - - - 76,843,241.00

S. H. MATSON,
Manager for the Province of B.C. Office, 43½ Government Street.